

News

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 1986

Employment rose in January and unemployment declined, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate fell from 6.8 to 6.6 percent, and the rate for civilian workers dropped from 6.9 to 6.7 percent.

The number of nonagricultural wage and salary jobs--as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments--rose by 565,000 in January, after seasonal adjustment, to 99.6 million. Civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by about 400,000 over the month, after allowance is made for the effect of technical changes introduced in January in the procedure used for developing survey estimates. (See note on page 4.) The proportion of the civilian population with jobs rose to a record 60.6 percent.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons edged down in January to 7.8 million, after seasonal adjustment, and the civilian unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point to 6.7 percent. Both measures have shown gradual improvement since last summer. The rate was at its lowest level since March of 1980. Jobless rates declined for adult men and whites over the month (both falling from 5.9 to 5.7 percent), while rates for adult women (6.1 percent), teenagers (18.4 percent), blacks (14.4 percent), Hispanics (10.1 percent), and most other worker groups were little changed from December. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The number of unemployed persons who had been seeking work for 27 weeks or longer--the very long-term unemployed--declined by 130,000 in January to 1.1 million. This group accounted for 14 percent of the jobless total. There was little change in either mean or median duration of joblessness, however. Among the reasons for unemployment categories, there were declines in the number of other job losers (those who do not expect recall) and labor force reentrants; these were offset partly by an increase in unemployment among job leavers. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

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Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

After adjusting for the effect of the revised population estimates, civilian employment rose by 400,000 in January to 109.0 million, seasonally adjusted. (Employment normally falls markedly in January, and this year

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Dec.- Jan. change
	1985		1985		1986	
	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force <u>1</u> /.....	117,189	117,858	117,832	117,927	118,477	(2)
Total employment <u>1</u> /.....	108,921	109,696	109,671	109,904	110,646	(2)
Civilian labor force.....	115,468	116,158	116,130	116,229	116,786	(2)
Civilian employment.....	107,200	107,996	107,969	108,206	108,955	(2)
Unemployment.....	8,268	8,162	8,161	8,023	7,831	(2)
Not in labor force.....	62,946	62,783	62,810	62,883	62,885	(2)
Discouraged workers.....	1,246	1,187	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1</u> /.....	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.6	-0.2
All civilian workers.....	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.7	-.2
Adult men.....	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.7	-.2
Adult women.....	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	-.1
Teenagers.....	18.3	19.0	18.4	18.8	18.4	-.4
White.....	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.7	-.2
Black.....	14.8	15.1	15.6	14.9	14.4	-.5
Hispanic origin <u>3</u> /.....	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.4	10.1	-.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm payroll employment..	97,967	p98,810	98,801	p99,069	p99,635	p566
Goods-producing.....	24,986	p25,095	25,089	p25,145	p25,335	p190
Service-producing.....	72,981	p73,715	73,712	p73,924	p74,300	p376
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private nonfarm.....	35.1	p35.1	35.0	p35.1	p35.1	p0
Manufacturing.....	40.5	p40.8	40.7	p41.0	p40.9	p-0.1
Manufacturing overtime.....	3.3	p3.5	3.4	p3.6	p3.5	p-.1

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.
2/ Change not shown due to the effect of population adjustments. See note on page 4 for changes based on revised estimates.

3/ Data for 1985 and earlier years have been revised.
N.A.=not available.
p=preliminary.

the decline was considerably less than usual, resulting in the large seasonally adjusted increase.) The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the civilian population with jobs--reached a record 60.6 percent in January, as there was a sharp increase in the ratio for men.

The civilian labor force stood at 116.8 million in January, not much different from the December level after allowance is made for the change in the estimation procedure. Over the year, the labor force grew by approximately 1.6 million (again, after adjustment).

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment increased by 565,000 in January to 99.6 million, after seasonal adjustment. The January job count was 3.1 million above its year-earlier level. (See table B-1.)

In the service-producing sector, there were especially large seasonally adjusted increases in retail trade and services. Employment in retail trade, which had shown comparatively limited growth during the Christmas buying season, did not show as large a decline as usual in January and, after seasonal adjustment, rose by 205,000. The over-the-year increase, which is not affected by seasonality, totaled more than 800,000. Services continued its pattern of strong job growth with an additional 115,000 jobs in January; the over-the-year gain in this industry was a very robust 1.1 million. Elsewhere in the sector, there were over-the-month increases in transportation and public utilities, wholesale trade, and finance, insurance, and real estate.

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment did not experience as large a decline as it usually does in January. Buoyed by mild weather and strength in the housing industry, construction jobs rose by 155,000 to 4.9 million, seasonally adjusted. This development followed several months of little change. Mining employment was about unchanged in January.

Manufacturing jobs edged up in January, following increases in each of the prior 3 months. At 19.5 million, manufacturing employment was 135,000 less than the previous year's level, as there had been substantial declines between January and September 1985. This January, there were small over-the-month employment increases among many of the individual manufacturing industries.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls remained at 35.1 hours in January, after seasonal adjustment. Weekly hours in manufacturing edged down 0.1 hour to 40.9 hours, still a very high level. Factory overtime also decreased 0.1 hour, to 3.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.8 percent to 119.0 (1977=100),

after seasonal adjustment. Following continuous advances since September, the manufacturing index was little changed in January. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly and weekly earnings declined 0.7 percent in January, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 2 cents to \$8.74, while weekly earnings were down \$4.54 to \$303.28, a reflection of a drop in the workweek which is typical for this time of year. Over the past year, hourly earnings have risen 24 cents and weekly earnings \$8.33. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 167.7 (1977=100) in January, seasonally adjusted, a decrease of 0.4 percent from December. For the 12 months ended in January, the increase was 2.9 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 0.5 percent during the 12-month period ended in December. (See table B-4.)

Changes in Household Data Series

Beginning with data for January 1986, revised population estimates used as controls for the household survey have been introduced. The revised procedure reflects estimates since 1980 of undocumented immigration (largely Hispanic) and emigration. This adjustment results in higher, more accurate levels for January, but it produces a break in series with data for prior periods. The effect of this change for the overall population was less than half of 1 percent. If revised population controls were applied to December data, the December-January increase would be 169,000 for the labor force and 397,000 for the employed. The level of unemployment would decline by 228,000. The unemployment rate is not affected by the change.

The revised procedure raises the levels of Hispanic labor force and employment counts by about 4 percent. Because of this large magnitude, BLS is revising data for this group, to the extent possible, back to January 1980. All Hispanic data in this release already have been revised.

The changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics are described in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986," to appear in the February 1986 issue of Employment and Earnings.

The Employment Situation for February 1986 will be released on Friday, March 7, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics Survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, total employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 59,500 households that is conducted by the Bureau of the Census with most of the findings analyzed and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonagricultural payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes over 200,000 establishments employing over 35 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month are actually collected for and relate to a particular week. In the household survey, unless otherwise indicated, it is the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

The data in this release are affected by a number of technical factors, including definitions, survey differences, seasonal adjustments, and the inevitable variance in results between a survey of a sample and a census of the entire population. Each of these factors is explained below.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

The sample households in the household survey are selected so as to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older. Each person in a household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Those who hold more than one job are classified according to the job at which they worked the most hours.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid civilians; worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; or worked 15 hours or more in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, whether they were paid or not. People are also counted as employed if they were on unpaid leave because of illness, bad weather, disputes between labor and management, or personal reasons. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

People are classified as *unemployed*, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the survey week; they were available for work at

that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

The *labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of unemployed people in the labor force (civilian plus the resident Armed Forces). Table A-5 presents a special grouping of seven measures of unemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields U-1 and the most comprehensive yields U-7. The overall unemployment rate is U-5a, while U-5b represents the same measure with a civilian labor force base.

Unlike the household survey, the establishment survey only counts wage and salary employees whose names appear on the payroll records of nonagricultural firms. As a result, there are many differences between the two surveys, among which are the following:

- The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and members of the resident Armed Forces;
- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;
- The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;
- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in “Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys,” which may be obtained from the BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation’s labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. For example, the labor force increases by a large number each June, when schools close and many young people enter the job market. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; over the course of a year, for example, seasonality may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. To return to the school's-out example, the large number of people entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place since May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sex. Statistics for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings include components based on the employer's industry. All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total or by adjusting each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usually yields more accurate information and is therefore followed by BLS. For example, the seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated regularly. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. At the time the first half year's factors are calculated (upon availability of data for December), historical data for the previous 5-year period are subject to revision. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated only once a year, along with the introduction of new benchmarks which are discussed at the end of the next section.

Sampling variability

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the estimate of the number of people employed and the other estimates drawn from these surveys probably differ from the figures that would be obtained from a complete census, even if the same questionnaires and procedures were used. In the household survey, the amount of the differences can be expressed in terms of standard errors. The numerical value of a standard error depends upon the size of the sample, the results of the survey, and other factors. However, the numerical value is always such that the chances are approximately 68 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than the standard error

from the results of a complete census. The chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than 1.6 times the standard error from the results of a complete census. At approximately the 90-percent level of confidence—the confidence limits used by BLS in its analyses—the error for the monthly change in total employment is on the order of plus or minus 328,000; for total unemployment it is 220,000; and, for the overall unemployment rate, it is 0.19 percentage point. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes but, rather, that the chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that the “true” level or rate would not be expected to differ from the estimates by more than these amounts.

Sampling errors for monthly surveys are reduced when the data are cumulated for several months, such as quarterly or annually. Also, as a general rule, the smaller the estimate, the larger the sampling error. Therefore, relatively speaking, the estimate of the size of the labor force is subject to less error than is the estimate of the number unemployed. And, among the unemployed, the sampling error for the jobless rate of adult men, for example, is much smaller than is the error for the jobless rate of teenagers. Specifically, the error on monthly change in the jobless rate for men is .26 percentage point; for teenagers, it is 1.25 percentage points.

In the establishment survey, estimates for the 2 most current months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. When all the returns in the sample have been received, the estimates are revised. In other words, data for the month of September are published in preliminary form in October and November and in final form in December. To remove errors that build up over time, a comprehensive count of the employed is conducted each year. The results of this survey are used to establish new benchmarks—comprehensive counts of employment—against which month-to-month changes can be measured. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries and allow for the formation of new establishments.

Additional statistics and other information

In order to provide a broad view of the Nation's employment situation, BLS regularly publishes a wide variety of data in this news release. More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$4.50 per issue or \$31.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20204. A check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents must accompany all orders.

Employment and Earnings also provides approximations of the standard errors for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, the standard errors appear in tables B through J of its “Explanatory Notes.” Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables M, O, P, and Q of that publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the population, including Armed Forces in the United States, by sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	179,081	180,810	181,361	179,081	180,304	180,470	180,642	180,810	181,361
Labor force ³	115,172	117,478	117,122	116,451	117,522	117,814	117,832	117,927	118,477
Participation rate ³	64.3	65.0	64.6	65.0	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2	65.3
Total employed ²	106,041	109,761	108,650	108,012	109,251	109,513	109,671	109,904	110,646
Employment-population ratio ⁴	59.2	60.7	59.9	60.3	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8	61.0
Resident Armed Forces	1,697	1,698	1,691	1,697	1,732	1,700	1,702	1,698	1,691
Civilian employed	104,344	108,063	106,959	106,315	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955
Agriculture	2,830	2,809	2,819	3,319	3,017	3,058	3,070	3,151	3,299
Nonagricultural industries	101,514	105,254	104,140	102,996	104,502	104,755	104,899	105,055	105,655
Unemployed	9,131	7,717	8,472	8,439	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.9	6.6	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6
Not in labor force	63,909	63,332	64,239	62,630	62,782	62,656	62,810	62,883	62,885
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	85,629	86,459	86,882	85,629	86,217	86,293	86,374	86,459	86,882
Labor force ³	64,914	65,698	65,833	65,737	66,074	66,227	66,176	66,139	66,679
Participation rate ³	75.8	76.0	75.8	76.8	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.7
Total employed ²	59,709	61,324	61,023	61,163	61,629	61,656	61,731	61,793	62,458
Employment-population ratio ⁴	69.7	70.9	70.2	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.9
Resident Armed Forces	1,549	1,549	1,539	1,549	1,580	1,551	1,552	1,549	1,539
Civilian employed	58,160	59,775	59,484	59,614	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919
Unemployed	5,205	4,374	4,810	4,574	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221
Unemployment rate ⁴	8.0	6.7	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	93,452	94,351	94,479	93,452	94,087	94,177	94,266	94,351	94,479
Labor force ³	50,258	51,780	51,289	50,714	51,448	51,587	51,655	51,788	51,797
Participation rate ³	53.8	54.9	54.3	54.3	54.7	54.8	54.8	54.9	54.8
Total employed ²	46,332	48,437	47,627	46,849	47,622	47,857	47,939	48,111	48,187
Employment-population ratio ⁴	49.6	51.3	50.4	50.1	50.6	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.0
Resident Armed Forces	148	149	152	148	152	149	149	149	152
Civilian employed	46,184	48,288	47,475	46,701	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035
Unemployed	3,926	3,344	3,663	3,865	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.8	6.5	7.1	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0

¹ The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁵ Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	177,384	179,112	179,670	177,384	178,572	178,770	178,940	179,112	179,670
Civilian labor force	113,475	115,780	115,431	114,754	115,790	116,114	116,130	116,229	116,786
Participation rate	64.0	64.6	64.2	64.7	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.0
Employed	104,344	108,063	106,959	106,315	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955
Employment-population ratio ²	58.8	60.3	59.5	59.9	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.6
Unemployed	9,131	7,717	8,472	8,439	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831
Unemployment rate	8.0	6.7	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	76,760	77,651	78,101	76,760	77,389	77,498	77,566	77,651	78,101
Civilian labor force	59,574	60,379	60,734	59,997	60,407	60,526	60,553	60,548	61,212
Participation rate	77.6	77.8	77.8	78.2	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.0	78.4
Employed	55,183	56,767	56,645	56,231	56,751	56,849	56,897	56,982	57,706
Employment-population ratio ²	71.9	73.1	72.5	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.9
Agriculture	2,173	2,115	2,119	2,409	2,171	2,188	2,210	2,278	2,349
Nonagricultural industries	53,010	54,652	54,526	53,822	54,580	54,661	54,687	54,704	55,356
Unemployed	4,391	3,612	4,089	3,766	3,656	3,677	3,656	3,566	3,507
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.0	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	86,015	86,988	87,112	86,015	86,727	86,810	86,901	86,988	87,112
Civilian labor force	46,625	48,030	47,715	46,753	47,558	47,663	47,713	47,870	47,895
Participation rate	54.2	55.2	54.8	54.4	54.8	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0
Employed	43,322	45,274	44,666	43,593	44,363	44,609	44,656	44,882	44,980
Employment-population ratio ²	50.4	52.0	51.3	50.7	51.2	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.6
Agriculture	476	521	559	593	557	609	591	597	696
Nonagricultural industries	42,846	44,752	44,107	43,000	43,806	44,000	44,065	44,285	44,284
Unemployed	3,303	2,757	3,049	3,160	3,195	3,054	3,057	2,988	2,915
Unemployment rate	7.1	5.7	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,610	14,474	14,458	14,610	14,456	14,463	14,472	14,474	14,458
Civilian labor force	7,277	7,370	6,982	8,004	7,825	7,925	7,864	7,811	7,678
Participation rate	49.8	50.9	48.3	54.8	54.1	54.8	54.3	54.0	53.1
Employed	5,840	6,022	5,648	6,491	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269
Employment-population ratio ²	40.0	41.6	39.1	44.4	44.3	43.9	44.3	43.8	43.4
Agriculture	181	172	142	317	289	261	269	276	254
Nonagricultural industries	5,659	5,850	5,506	6,174	6,116	6,094	6,147	6,066	6,015
Unemployed	1,437	1,349	1,334	1,513	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409
Unemployment rate	19.7	18.3	19.1	18.9	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	153,103	154,327	154,784	153,103	153,938	154,082	154,203	154,327	154,784
Civilian labor force	98,333	100,090	99,885	99,358	100,179	100,533	100,478	100,533	100,961
Participation rate	64.2	64.9	64.5	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.1	65.2
Employed	91,290	94,385	93,421	93,040	94,055	94,339	94,507	94,585	95,165
Employment-population ratio ²	59.6	61.2	60.4	60.8	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.5
Unemployed	7,044	5,704	6,464	6,318	6,124	6,164	5,971	5,948	5,796
Unemployment rate	7.2	5.7	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,332	52,902	53,214	52,674	52,983	53,105	53,125	53,097	53,603
Participation rate	78.0	78.1	78.1	78.5	78.5	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.7
Employed	48,862	50,169	50,027	49,778	50,207	50,339	50,380	50,408	50,944
Employment-population ratio ²	72.9	74.1	73.5	74.2	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.4	74.8
Unemployed	3,470	2,733	3,188	2,896	2,776	2,766	2,745	2,689	2,659
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.2	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	39,666	40,789	40,606	39,745	40,403	40,549	40,538	40,659	40,691
Participation rate	53.6	54.6	54.3	53.7	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.4	54.4
Employed	37,178	38,795	38,315	37,413	38,096	38,317	38,366	38,475	38,546
Employment-population ratio ²	50.2	51.9	51.2	50.5	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.5	51.5
Unemployed	2,487	1,994	2,291	2,332	2,307	2,232	2,172	2,184	2,145
Unemployment rate	6.3	4.9	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,336	6,399	6,065	6,939	6,793	6,879	6,815	6,777	6,667
Participation rate	52.8	53.9	51.1	57.9	57.3	58.0	57.4	57.1	56.2
Employed	5,250	5,422	5,080	5,849	5,752	5,713	5,761	5,702	5,675
Employment-population ratio ²	43.8	45.7	42.8	48.8	48.5	48.2	48.6	48.1	47.8
Unemployed	1,086	977	985	1,090	1,041	1,166	1,054	1,075	992
Unemployment rate	17.1	15.3	16.2	15.7	15.3	17.0	15.5	15.9	14.9
Man	18.8	17.1	17.3	16.1	16.2	18.5	15.8	16.2	14.7
Woman	15.4	13.3	15.1	15.3	14.4	15.3	15.1	15.5	15.1
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,518	19,819	19,837	19,518	19,728	19,761	19,790	19,819	19,837
Civilian labor force	12,062	12,445	12,296	12,305	12,378	12,412	12,457	12,522	12,548
Participation rate	61.8	62.8	62.0	63.0	62.7	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3
Employed	10,255	10,681	10,531	10,451	10,500	10,566	10,518	10,657	10,737
Employment-population ratio ²	52.5	53.9	53.1	53.5	53.2	53.5	53.1	53.8	54.1
Unemployed	1,807	1,764	1,765	1,854	1,878	1,846	1,939	1,865	1,810
Unemployment rate	15.0	14.2	14.4	15.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,638	5,796	5,819	5,702	5,788	5,778	5,772	5,797	5,887
Participation rate	73.6	74.2	74.3	74.4	74.6	74.3	74.1	74.2	75.1
Employed	4,864	5,044	5,039	4,964	5,019	4,987	4,983	5,035	5,142
Employment-population ratio ²	63.5	64.6	64.3	64.8	64.7	64.1	63.9	64.5	65.6
Unemployed	774	752	779	738	769	791	789	762	745
Unemployment rate	13.7	13.0	13.4	12.9	13.3	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,650	5,835	5,704	5,707	5,724	5,727	5,810	5,835	5,762
Participation rate	58.4	59.2	57.8	58.9	58.3	58.3	59.0	59.2	58.4
Employed	4,932	5,169	5,038	4,963	4,951	5,032	5,017	5,102	5,074
Employment-population ratio ²	50.9	52.4	51.1	51.3	50.5	51.2	50.9	51.7	51.5
Unemployed	718	667	666	744	773	695	793	733	689
Unemployment rate	12.7	11.4	11.7	13.0	13.5	12.1	13.6	12.6	12.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	774	814	773	896	866	907	875	890	898
Participation rate	35.6	37.9	36.1	41.2	40.2	42.2	40.7	41.5	42.0
Employed	458	469	454	524	530	547	518	520	522
Employment-population ratio ²	21.0	21.8	21.2	24.1	24.6	25.4	24.1	24.2	24.4
Unemployed	315	345	319	372	336	360	357	370	376
Unemployment rate	40.8	42.4	41.3	41.5	38.8	39.7	40.8	41.6	41.9
Man	44.9	43.4	42.4	43.9	41.1	41.0	45.2	41.0	41.3
Woman	36.2	41.2	40.2	38.9	36.1	38.2	36.0	42.3	42.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN³									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,716	12,111	12,148	11,716	12,004	12,040	12,075	12,111	12,148
Civilian labor force	7,415	7,694	7,688	7,506	7,844	7,854	7,782	7,772	7,787
Participation rate	63.3	63.5	63.3	64.1	65.3	65.2	64.4	64.2	64.1
Employed	6,554	6,923	6,830	6,713	7,026	6,982	6,953	6,962	6,998
Employment-population ratio ²	55.9	57.2	56.2	57.3	58.5	58.0	57.6	57.5	57.6
Unemployed	861	772	857	793	818	872	829	810	789
Unemployment rate	11.6	10.0	11.2	10.6	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

³ Data for 1985 and earlier years have been revised.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

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Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 18 years and over	104,344	108,063	106,959	106,315	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955
Married men, spouse present	38,849	39,194	39,060	39,402	39,103	39,272	39,314	39,278	39,615
Married women, spouse present	25,808	27,242	26,769	25,970	26,531	26,702	26,721	26,804	26,958
Women who maintain families	5,545	5,659	5,679	5,567	5,556	5,514	5,605	5,693	5,702
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,267	1,336	1,325	1,598	1,438	1,465	1,537	1,572	1,673
Self-employed workers	1,401	1,341	1,374	1,523	1,414	1,436	1,361	1,409	1,492
Unpaid family workers	163	131	120	222	179	172	158	164	163
Nonagricultural Industries:									
Wage and salary workers	93,555	97,160	96,327	95,086	96,546	96,530	96,676	96,921	97,911
Government	15,848	16,315	16,434	15,820	16,145	16,213	16,157	16,194	16,418
Private Industries	77,707	80,844	79,893	79,266	80,401	80,317	80,519	80,727	81,494
Private households	1,235	1,122	1,134	1,364	1,266	1,271	1,197	1,131	1,256
Other Industries	76,472	79,722	78,759	77,902	79,135	79,046	79,322	79,596	80,238
Self-employed workers	7,643	7,837	7,555	7,753	7,846	7,991	8,013	7,903	7,655
Unpaid family workers	316	257	257	336	266	248	249	250	273
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All Industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,690	5,402	5,593	5,638	5,554	5,475	5,498	5,494	5,543
Slack work	2,798	2,424	2,674	2,473	2,433	2,251	2,306	2,303	2,364
Could only find part-time work	2,583	2,718	2,638	2,830	2,815	2,897	2,863	2,864	2,883
Voluntary part time	13,529	14,587	14,139	13,343	13,496	13,713	13,645	13,556	13,958
Nonagricultural Industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,486	5,172	5,370	5,392	5,299	5,241	5,295	5,294	5,275
Slack work	2,639	2,256	2,511	2,320	2,292	2,115	2,196	2,195	2,208
Could only find part-time work	2,540	2,655	2,582	2,735	2,730	2,801	2,784	2,760	2,776
Voluntary part time	13,131	14,204	13,710	12,859	13,053	13,277	13,194	13,122	13,441

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

Table A-5. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1984	1985				1985		1986
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.6
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.7
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.1
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.4	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

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Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,439	8,023	7,831	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7
Men, 16 years and over	4,574	4,346	4,221	7.1	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5
Men, 20 years and over	3,766	3,566	3,507	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7
Women, 16 years and over	3,865	3,677	3,610	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,160	2,988	2,915	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,513	1,469	1,409	18.9	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4
Married men, spouse present	1,859	1,749	1,776	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
Married women, spouse present	1,578	1,492	1,437	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1
Women who maintain families	631	592	629	10.2	11.3	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.9
Full-time workers	6,920	6,583	6,435	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4
Part-time workers	1,511	1,478	1,390	9.3	9.3	9.6	8.8	9.0	8.4
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	6,239	6,018	5,876	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7
Mining	100	104	112	10.3	8.9	7.7	7.3	10.3	10.9
Construction	791	752	802	13.5	13.6	13.5	13.4	12.6	12.9
Manufacturing	1,686	1,590	1,561	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.0
Durable goods	970	957	930	7.2	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0
Nondurable goods	716	633	631	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1
Transportation and public utilities	305	315	264	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,693	1,690	1,581	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2
Finance and service industries	1,664	1,567	1,557	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2
Government workers	678	645	581	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	292	187	204	15.4	13.3	12.9	12.5	10.6	10.9

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,995	3,053	3,645	3,627	3,484	3,430	3,465	3,374	3,311
5 to 14 weeks	2,720	2,577	2,617	2,540	2,505	2,536	2,448	2,460	2,441
15 weeks and over	2,416	2,088	2,210	2,247	2,307	2,277	2,205	2,188	2,056
15 to 26 weeks	1,059	943	1,087	932	1,035	1,057	894	973	969
27 weeks and over	1,357	1,145	1,122	1,315	1,272	1,220	1,311	1,215	1,087
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.3	15.5	14.4	15.9	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.4	14.9
Median duration, in weeks	6.6	7.2	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	43.7	39.6	43.0	43.1	42.0	41.6	42.7	42.1	42.4
5 to 14 weeks	29.8	33.4	30.9	30.2	30.2	30.8	30.2	30.7	31.3
15 weeks and over	26.5	27.1	26.1	26.7	27.8	27.6	27.2	27.3	26.3
15 to 26 weeks	11.6	12.2	12.8	11.1	12.5	12.8	11.0	12.1	12.4
27 weeks and over	14.9	14.8	13.2	15.6	15.3	14.8	16.1	15.1	13.9

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	5,033	4,063	4,452	4,271	4,142	4,040	4,081	3,933	3,776
On layoff	1,652	1,190	1,579	1,216	1,167	1,161	1,175	1,132	1,163
Other job losers	3,381	2,873	2,873	3,055	2,975	2,879	2,906	2,801	2,613
Job leavers	917	813	1,041	877	852	911	808	876	996
Reentrants	2,300	2,010	2,120	2,240	2,335	2,237	2,226	2,225	2,066
New entrants	881	832	861	1,045	918	1,045	1,055	1,033	1,025
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	55.1	52.6	52.5	50.6	50.2	49.1	50.0	48.8	48.0
On layoff	18.1	15.4	18.6	14.4	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.0	14.8
Other job losers	37.0	37.2	33.9	36.2	36.1	35.0	35.6	34.7	33.2
Job leavers	10.0	10.5	12.3	10.4	10.3	11.1	9.9	10.9	12.7
Reentrants	25.2	26.0	25.0	26.6	28.3	27.2	27.2	27.6	26.3
New entrants	9.7	10.8	10.2	12.4	11.1	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	4.5	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2
Job leavers	.8	.7	.9	.8	.7	.8	.7	.8	.9
Reentrants	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
New entrants	.8	.7	.7	.9	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,439	8,023	7,831	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7
16 to 24 years	3,252	3,123	3,030	13.6	13.3	13.9	13.5	13.3	13.0
16 to 19 years	1,513	1,469	1,409	18.9	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4
16 to 17 years	666	660	650	21.0	20.3	22.7	21.4	21.1	20.9
18 to 19 years	839	822	754	17.3	16.7	17.8	16.9	17.5	16.4
20 to 24 years	1,739	1,654	1,621	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.4
25 years and over	5,195	4,890	4,808	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1
25 to 54 years	4,578	4,301	4,248	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4
55 years and over	630	573	576	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	4,574	4,346	4,221	7.1	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5
16 to 24 years	1,754	1,649	1,568	13.9	13.8	14.6	13.9	13.5	12.8
16 to 19 years	808	780	714	19.3	19.3	21.5	19.4	19.3	18.2
16 to 17 years	353	355	331	21.3	20.7	24.0	20.9	21.6	20.9
18 to 19 years	457	435	387	18.0	18.3	19.9	18.7	18.0	16.2
20 to 24 years	946	869	854	11.3	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.3
25 years and over	2,828	2,694	2,660	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0
25 to 54 years	2,461	2,339	2,330	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3
55 years and over	379	339	345	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	3,865	3,677	3,610	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0
16 to 24 years	1,498	1,474	1,462	13.2	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2
16 to 19 years	705	689	695	18.5	16.9	17.9	17.4	18.3	18.5
16 to 17 years	313	305	319	20.7	19.8	21.2	22.0	20.6	20.8
18 to 19 years	382	387	367	16.5	14.9	15.5	15.1	16.9	16.5
20 to 24 years	793	785	767	10.6	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.5
25 years and over	2,367	2,196	2,148	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3
25 to 54 years	2,117	1,962	1,918	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6
55 years and over	251	234	231	4.1	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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Table A-10. Employment status of black and other workers

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,282	24,785	24,886	24,282	24,633	24,688	24,736	24,785	24,886
Civilian labor force	15,142	15,690	15,546	15,428	15,559	15,594	15,660	15,731	15,851
Participation rate	62.4	63.3	62.5	63.5	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.5	63.7
Employed	13,055	13,677	13,538	13,319	13,423	13,488	13,452	13,617	13,820
Employment-population ratio ²	53.8	55.2	54.4	54.9	54.5	54.6	54.4	54.9	55.5
Unemployed	2,087	2,013	2,008	2,109	2,136	2,106	2,208	2,114	2,031
Unemployment rate	13.8	12.8	12.9	13.7	13.7	13.5	14.1	13.4	12.8
Not in labor force	9,140	9,095	9,340	8,854	9,074	9,094	9,076	9,054	9,035

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Table A-11. Occupational status of the employed and unemployed, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986
Total, 16 years and over ¹	104,344	106,959	9,131	8,472	8.0	7.3
Managerial and professional specialty	25,311	26,396	673	609	2.6	2.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,021	12,444	331	323	2.7	2.5
Professional specialty	13,290	13,952	342	286	2.5	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,622	33,415	1,831	1,649	5.3	4.7
Technicians and related support	3,326	3,257	122	112	3.5	3.3
Sales occupations	12,388	12,697	777	706	5.9	5.3
Administrative support, including clerical	16,908	17,461	933	831	5.2	4.5
Service occupations	14,277	14,476	1,411	1,429	9.0	9.0
Private household	1,033	967	54	75	4.9	7.2
Protective service	1,682	1,783	76	104	4.3	5.5
Service, except private household and protective	11,561	11,726	1,281	1,251	10.0	9.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,770	12,936	1,289	1,175	9.2	8.3
Mechanics and repairers	4,345	4,265	287	247	6.2	5.5
Construction trades	4,429	4,634	719	619	14.0	11.8
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,996	4,036	283	310	6.6	7.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,412	16,777	2,529	2,361	13.4	12.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,837	7,831	1,107	998	12.4	11.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,359	4,399	544	521	11.1	10.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,217	4,547	878	842	17.2	15.6
Construction laborers	530	605	263	228	33.1	27.4
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,686	3,942	615	613	14.3	13.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,953	2,960	456	318	13.4	9.7

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and those whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-12. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,565	7,688	7,090	7,140	6,650	6,720	440	420	6.2	5.9
30 to 44 years	6,509	6,421	6,272	6,142	5,875	5,773	397	369	6.3	6.0
30 to 34 years	1,506	1,273	1,454	1,210	1,324	1,110	130	100	8.9	8.3
35 to 39 years	3,398	3,158	3,286	3,042	3,099	2,839	187	203	5.7	6.7
40 to 44 years	1,605	1,990	1,532	1,890	1,452	1,824	80	66	5.2	3.5
45 years and over	1,056	1,267	818	998	775	947	43	51	5.3	5.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,791	17,914	15,903	16,911	14,903	15,918	1,000	993	6.3	5.9
30 to 34 years	7,740	8,252	7,350	7,801	6,828	7,333	522	468	7.1	6.0
35 to 39 years	4,774	5,465	4,524	5,169	4,272	4,875	252	294	5.6	5.7
40 to 44 years	4,277	4,197	4,029	3,941	3,803	3,710	226	231	5.6	5.9

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

Data for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disappearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-13. Employment status of the civilian population for eleven large States

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,384	19,771	19,806	19,384	19,663	19,700	19,736	19,771	19,806
Civilian labor force	12,910	12,923	12,951	12,930	12,932	13,070	12,944	12,951	12,966
Employed	11,875	12,113	12,102	11,987	11,983	12,076	12,056	12,086	12,211
Unemployed	1,036	810	849	943	949	994	888	865	755
Unemployment rate	8.0	6.3	6.6	7.3	7.3	7.6	6.9	6.7	5.8
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,788	9,017	9,038	8,788	8,954	8,975	8,996	9,017	9,038
Civilian labor force	5,295	5,391	5,344	5,339	5,320	5,336	5,359	5,380	5,382
Employed	4,950	5,091	5,043	5,007	4,988	5,078	5,069	5,081	5,095
Unemployed	346	300	301	332	332	258	290	299	287
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.6	5.6	6.2	6.2	4.8	5.4	5.6	5.3
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,630	8,658	8,660	8,630	8,649	8,652	8,655	8,658	8,660
Civilian labor force	5,629	5,659	5,629	5,666	5,671	5,720	5,674	5,685	5,666
Employed	5,074	5,187	5,143	5,159	5,143	5,182	5,135	5,187	5,228
Unemployed	554	472	486	507	528	538	539	498	438
Unemployment rate	9.8	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.3	9.4	9.5	8.8	7.7
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,532	4,566	4,569	4,532	4,557	4,560	4,563	4,566	4,569
Civilian labor force	3,012	3,061	3,039	3,039	3,057	3,039	3,037	3,060	3,068
Employed	2,874	2,943	2,916	2,931	2,940	2,922	2,909	2,936	2,975
Unemployed	137	118	123	108	117	117	128	124	93
Unemployment rate	4.6	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.1	3.0
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,768	6,821	6,825	6,768	6,806	6,811	6,816	6,821	6,825
Civilian labor force	4,293	4,355	4,316	4,378	4,344	4,355	4,399	4,417	4,404
Employed	3,775	4,026	3,913	3,894	3,884	3,922	3,997	4,072	4,031
Unemployed	518	329	404	484	460	433	402	345	373
Unemployment rate	12.1	7.6	9.4	11.1	10.6	9.9	9.1	7.8	8.5
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,866	5,916	5,920	5,866	5,901	5,907	5,911	5,916	5,920
Civilian labor force	3,775	3,845	3,848	3,815	3,872	3,854	3,895	3,886	3,888
Employed	3,522	3,637	3,584	3,586	3,671	3,614	3,663	3,661	3,649
Unemployed	253	208	264	229	201	240	232	225	239
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.4	6.9	6.0	5.2	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.1
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,658	13,705	13,709	13,658	13,690	13,696	13,700	13,705	13,709
Civilian labor force	8,166	8,448	8,419	8,197	8,421	8,513	8,510	8,477	8,449
Employed	7,594	7,949	7,858	7,657	7,875	7,950	7,967	7,934	7,919
Unemployed	572	500	561	540	546	563	543	543	530
Unemployment rate	7.0	5.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.3
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,614	4,692	4,699	4,614	4,670	4,678	4,685	4,692	4,699
Civilian labor force	2,995	3,191	3,147	3,046	3,156	3,182	3,195	3,215	3,198
Employed	2,782	3,057	2,961	2,842	3,007	3,040	3,048	3,067	3,020
Unemployed	213	134	186	204	149	142	147	148	178
Unemployment rate	7.1	4.2	5.9	6.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	5.6
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,051	8,080	8,083	8,051	8,071	8,075	8,077	8,080	8,083
Civilian labor force	5,009	5,156	5,121	5,111	5,154	5,154	5,181	5,186	5,226
Employed	4,556	4,721	4,647	4,667	4,678	4,688	4,723	4,749	4,758
Unemployed	452	436	474	444	476	466	458	437	468
Unemployment rate	9.0	8.5	9.3	8.7	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.4	9.0
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,194	9,191	9,191	9,194	9,191	9,191	9,191	9,191	9,191
Civilian labor force	5,393	5,545	5,477	5,501	5,549	5,537	5,412	5,536	5,583
Employed	4,927	5,139	5,033	5,060	5,124	5,106	4,976	5,104	5,162
Unemployed	466	405	444	441	425	431	436	432	421
Unemployment rate	8.6	7.3	8.1	8.0	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.8	7.5
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,631	11,806	11,822	11,631	11,757	11,774	11,790	11,806	11,822
Civilian labor force	7,830	7,994	7,894	7,914	8,067	8,111	8,104	8,049	7,972
Employed	7,288	7,489	7,341	7,404	7,493	7,461	7,538	7,489	7,462
Unemployed	541	505	553	510	574	650	566	560	510
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.3	6.9	6.4	7.1	8.0	7.0	7.0	6.4

¹ These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

NOTE: The not seasonally adjusted data for 1985 have been revised to reflect the latest 1985 population estimates for the States. These revised estimates were used to develop seasonally adjusted data for 1985 and seasonal factors to be used in 1986.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985 P	Jan. 1986 P	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985 P	Jan. 1986 P
Total	95,034	99,590	99,712	98,170	96,419	98,217	98,559	98,801	99,069	99,635
Total private	78,942	82,827	82,983	81,703	80,319	81,765	82,073	82,317	82,557	83,157
Goods-producing	24,506	25,295	25,042	24,700	25,112	24,962	25,051	25,089	25,145	25,335
Mining	965	959	951	942	974	962	960	954	953	951
Oil and gas extraction	626.3	608.2	609.2	602.7	621	615	610	605	603	597
Construction	4,138	4,906	4,704	4,490	4,534	4,721	4,753	4,754	4,761	4,918
General building contractors	1,119.8	1,304.8	1,264.2	1,226.9	1,219	1,252	1,262	1,269	1,272	1,335
Manufacturing	19,403	19,430	19,387	19,268	19,604	19,279	19,338	19,381	19,431	19,466
Production workers	13,223	13,219	13,179	13,075	13,399	13,087	13,140	13,169	13,228	13,251
Durable goods	11,602	11,532	11,513	11,452	11,702	11,449	11,493	11,512	11,536	11,550
Production workers	7,759	7,655	7,634	7,581	7,843	7,586	7,627	7,636	7,658	7,666
Lumber and wood products	679.1	709.8	700.8	691.9	709	701	708	712	717	722
Furniture and fixtures	498.4	502.1	503.9	500.0	499	494	496	497	500	500
Stone, clay, and glass products	578.4	606.7	595.7	586.0	602	598	600	601	604	610
Primary metal industries	840.8	795.8	800.1	797.0	844	795	799	804	811	800
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	313.4	294.0	297.5	293.9	315	291	292	299	303	296
Fabricated metal products	1,475.6	1,472.2	1,464.3	1,451.5	1,486	1,462	1,465	1,466	1,463	1,462
Machinery, except electrical	2,223.4	2,134.9	2,136.5	2,131.4	2,228	2,143	2,143	2,137	2,132	2,136
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,247.3	2,182.3	2,184.7	2,186.7	2,252	2,175	2,179	2,180	2,185	2,191
Transportation equipment	1,964.9	2,021.2	2,027.4	2,019.0	1,974	1,986	2,008	2,017	2,023	2,027
Motor vehicles and equipment	879.4	871.4	876.7	868.9	891	861	872	868	874	879
Instruments and related products	721.1	724.0	725.6	723.1	723	722	722	723	725	725
Miscellaneous manufacturing	373.3	382.8	374.1	365.7	385	373	373	375	376	377
Nondurable goods	7,801	7,898	7,874	7,816	7,902	7,830	7,845	7,869	7,895	7,916
Production workers	5,464	5,564	5,545	5,494	5,556	5,501	5,513	5,533	5,570	5,585
Food and kindred products	1,584.0	1,654.2	1,639.2	1,599.2	1,633	1,633	1,636	1,638	1,652	1,649
Tobacco manufactures	68.7	66.7	67.7	67.4	67	65	64	65	64	65
Textile mill products	715.5	701.7	701.6	699.5	720	695	698	700	701	703
Apparel and other textile products	1,163.1	1,165.5	1,160.6	1,157.8	1,182	1,155	1,158	1,160	1,171	1,177
Paper and allied products	678.5	687.6	685.3	682.5	683	681	682	688	685	687
Printing and publishing	1,401.4	1,446.3	1,451.0	1,447.7	1,403	1,427	1,431	1,442	1,442	1,449
Chemicals and allied products	1,043.9	1,030.7	1,029.5	1,027.6	1,052	1,040	1,036	1,033	1,033	1,036
Petroleum and coal products	181.3	169.7	167.2	165.6	185	170	170	169	169	169
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	789.5	799.3	798.7	801.1	798	790	795	800	804	810
Leather and leather products	175.2	176.6	173.2	167.3	179	174	175	174	174	171
Service-producing	70,528	74,295	74,670	73,470	71,307	73,255	73,508	73,712	73,924	74,300
Transportation and public utilities	5,185	5,366	5,372	5,303	5,259	5,317	5,327	5,342	5,345	5,377
Transportation	2,953	3,128	3,135	3,066	3,015	3,078	3,087	3,106	3,110	3,129
Communication and public utilities	2,232	2,238	2,237	2,237	2,244	2,239	2,240	2,236	2,235	2,248
Wholesale trade	5,648	5,853	5,852	5,829	5,686	5,805	5,830	5,833	5,845	5,867
Durable goods	3,342	3,467	3,470	3,468	3,358	3,442	3,454	3,464	3,470	3,485
Nondurable goods	2,306	2,386	2,382	2,361	2,328	2,363	2,376	2,369	2,375	2,382
Retail trade	16,842	17,922	18,317	17,653	17,090	17,539	17,610	17,640	17,715	17,922
General merchandise stores	2,405.4	2,508.6	2,671.4	2,485.2	2,341	2,356	2,365	2,367	2,362	2,418
Food stores	2,741.6	2,902.0	2,942.6	2,901.9	2,753	2,852	2,869	2,865	2,882	2,914
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,838.4	1,914.3	1,909.8	1,914.8	1,855	1,906	1,912	1,914	1,916	1,932
Eating and drinking places	5,283.3	5,734.0	5,749.8	5,535.3	5,559	5,740	5,758	5,774	5,802	5,821
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,739	6,026	6,052	6,049	5,790	5,987	6,011	6,048	6,069	6,104
Finance	2,902	3,032	3,050	3,058	2,910	3,011	3,023	3,038	3,053	3,067
Insurance	1,779	1,846	1,854	1,862	1,783	1,831	1,837	1,850	1,854	1,866
Real estate	1,058	1,148	1,148	1,129	1,097	1,145	1,151	1,160	1,162	1,171
Services	21,022	22,365	22,348	22,169	21,382	22,155	22,244	22,365	22,438	22,552
Business services	4,237.9	4,611.9	4,624.0	4,570.7	4,295	4,504	4,539	4,571	4,606	4,636
Health services	6,154.4	6,356.8	6,370.9	6,391.1	6,169	6,308	6,333	6,363	6,384	6,404
Government	16,092	16,763	16,729	16,467	16,100	16,452	16,486	16,484	16,512	16,478
Federal	2,812	2,884	2,899	2,884	2,836	2,904	2,892	2,904	2,911	2,910
State	3,695	3,937	3,902	3,787	3,730	3,818	3,827	3,833	3,829	3,821
Local	9,585	9,942	9,928	9,796	9,534	9,730	9,767	9,747	9,772	9,747

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985 p	Jan. 1986 p	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985 p	Jan. 1986 p
Total private	34.7	34.9	35.3	34.7	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.1
Mining	42.9	43.3	44.1	43.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	36.4	36.7	37.0	37.2	37.7	37.9	37.9	37.4	37.2	38.5
Manufacturing	40.3	40.9	41.6	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	41.0	40.9
Overtime hours	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5
Durable goods	41.1	41.5	42.4	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.6
Overtime hours	3.4	3.7	4.1	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7
Lumber and wood products	39.0	39.5	40.1	39.6	39.7	40.1	40.3	39.9	40.1	40.3
Furniture and fixtures	39.4	39.8	41.0	39.5	40.4	39.4	39.4	39.4	40.0	40.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.5	41.8	41.7	41.0	41.7	42.0	42.1	41.6	41.7	42.2
Primary metal industries	41.0	41.8	42.6	41.5	41.0	41.5	41.8	41.8	42.2	41.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	39.6	41.5	42.1	40.7	39.9	41.0	41.7	42.0	42.0	41.0
Fabricated metal products	41.2	41.6	42.6	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.6
Machinery, except electrical	41.7	41.8	42.8	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.7	41.3	42.2	41.4	40.8	40.5	40.6	41.0	41.4	41.5
Transportation equipment	43.1	42.9	44.1	42.8	43.1	42.9	42.8	42.6	43.0	42.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.3	43.6	45.2	43.6	44.3	43.8	43.8	43.7	44.1	43.6
Instruments and related products	41.1	41.3	42.8	41.1	41.2	40.9	40.8	41.1	42.2	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.6	40.2	40.6	39.5	39.2	39.8	39.9	39.7	40.0	40.1
Nondurable goods	39.2	40.0	40.5	39.7	39.5	39.8	39.9	39.8	40.1	39.9
Overtime hours	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3
Food and kindred products	39.5	40.2	40.7	39.7	39.8	40.2	40.3	39.9	40.3	40.0
Tobacco manufactures	37.3	36.4	38.0	36.8	38.3	36.9	38.2	35.2	38.0	37.8
Textile mill products	39.0	41.2	41.5	40.9	39.2	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.1
Apparel and other textile products	35.8	36.9	37.2	36.7	36.2	36.5	36.6	36.8	37.1	37.1
Paper and allied products	42.9	43.5	44.3	43.3	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.5
Printing and publishing	37.5	38.1	38.8	37.6	37.8	38.0	37.9	37.8	38.2	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	42.0	42.4	41.6	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.9	41.9	41.7
Petroleum and coal products	42.8	43.4	43.9	43.6	43.2	43.4	44.3	43.1	43.9	44.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.5	41.3	42.0	41.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.4	37.7	38.0	36.9	36.8	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.8	37.3
Transportation and public utilities	38.9	39.5	39.6	39.0	39.3	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.4
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.8	39.0	38.4	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.6
Retail trade	29.1	29.3	29.9	28.7	29.8	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.3	29.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.4	36.2	36.7	36.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.5	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonagricultural payrolls.

² This series is not published seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1986 ^p	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1986 ^p
Total private	\$8.50	\$8.68	\$8.72	\$8.74	\$294.95	\$302.93	\$307.82	\$303.28
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.44	8.67	8.74	8.68	296.24	303.45	306.77	304.67
Mining	11.86	12.02	12.20	12.25	508.79	520.47	538.02	535.33
Construction	12.30	12.22	12.43	12.31	447.72	448.47	459.91	457.93
Manufacturing	9.43	9.61	9.72	9.69	380.03	393.05	404.35	393.41
Durable goods	9.99	10.21	10.33	10.28	410.59	423.72	437.99	424.56
Lumber and wood products	8.10	8.28	8.30	8.28	315.90	327.06	332.83	327.89
Furniture and fixtures	7.01	7.34	7.40	7.39	276.19	292.13	303.40	291.91
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.70	9.90	9.92	9.97	392.85	413.82	413.66	408.77
Primary metal industries ²	11.55	11.76	11.83	11.78	473.55	491.57	503.96	488.87
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.07	13.44	13.45	13.34	517.57	557.76	566.25	542.94
Fabricated metal products	9.59	9.73	9.86	9.82	395.11	404.77	420.04	406.55
Machinery, except electrical	10.13	10.48	10.55	10.51	422.42	438.06	451.54	436.17
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.33	9.61	9.70	9.66	379.73	396.89	409.34	399.92
Transportation equipment	12.67	12.83	13.03	12.92	546.08	550.41	574.62	552.98
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.41	13.55	13.83	13.72	594.06	590.78	625.12	598.19
Instruments and related products	9.00	9.30	9.42	9.36	369.90	384.09	403.18	384.70
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.23	7.35	7.46	7.51	279.08	295.47	302.88	296.65
Nondurable goods	8.59	8.75	8.84	8.82	336.73	350.00	358.02	350.15
Food and kindred products	8.48	8.58	8.69	8.69	334.96	344.92	353.68	344.99
Tobacco manufactures	11.39	12.08	11.87	11.89	424.85	439.71	451.06	437.55
Textile mill products	6.59	6.79	6.83	6.84	257.01	279.75	283.45	279.76
Apparel and other textile products	5.73	5.75	5.81	5.85	205.13	212.18	216.13	214.70
Paper and allied products	10.63	10.97	11.05	10.97	456.03	477.20	489.52	475.00
Printing and publishing	9.58	9.81	9.90	9.80	359.25	373.76	384.12	368.48
Chemicals and allied products	11.39	11.82	11.88	11.89	477.24	496.44	503.71	494.62
Petroleum and coal products	13.96	14.06	14.20	14.31	597.49	610.20	623.38	623.92
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.49	8.62	8.73	8.67	352.34	356.01	366.66	358.07
Leather and leather products	5.82	5.83	5.81	5.88	211.85	219.79	220.78	216.97
Transportation and public utilities	11.26	11.57	11.61	11.60	438.01	457.02	459.76	452.40
Wholesale trade	9.16	9.32	9.41	9.39	351.74	361.62	366.99	360.58
Retail trade	5.97	6.00	5.99	6.05	173.73	175.80	179.10	173.64
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.77	8.05	8.14	8.13	282.83	291.41	298.74	295.93
Services	7.84	8.10	8.18	8.19	254.80	264.87	268.30	266.99

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

² Corrected October 1985 data for average hourly and weekly earnings are \$11.61 and \$480.65, respectively.Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1986 ^p	Percent change from: Jan. 1985- Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1986 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 1985- Jan. 1986
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	163.7	167.3	168.4	168.4	2.9	163.0	166.7	166.4	167.1	168.3	167.7	-0.4
Constant (1977) dollars	95.1	94.1	94.5	N.A.	(2)	94.5	94.7	94.3	94.2	94.3	N.A.	(3)
Mining	177.4	180.0	181.5	181.2	2.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	149.4	149.0	151.1	149.6	.2	149.2	150.0	149.4	148.9	150.7	149.5	-.8
Manufacturing	166.8	170.2	171.2	171.5	2.8	166.3	169.1	169.4	170.1	170.8	170.9	.1
Transportation and public utilities	164.3	169.3	170.0	169.8	3.4	163.5	167.3	167.0	168.1	169.4	169.0	-.2
Wholesale trade	169.2	172.2	173.8	173.3	2.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	155.1	156.9	156.8	157.4	1.5	154.5	157.2	156.7	157.4	158.0	156.8	-.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	168.2	174.2	176.1	176.0	4.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	166.6	172.4	174.0	174.0	4.5	164.9	171.5	171.1	172.1	173.8	172.3	-.9

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² Percent change is -.5 percent from December 1984 to December 1985, the latest month available.³ Percent change is .2 percent from November 1985 to December 1985, the latest month available.⁴ These series are seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1986 ^p	Jan. 1986			Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1986 ^p
Total	111.5	118.1	119.7	115.4	115.0	117.0	117.4	117.6	118.1	119.0
Goods-producing	95.8	100.6	101.0	97.4	100.0	99.2	99.7	99.5	100.5	101.8
Mining	109.3	110.2	111.1	108.8	110.9	110.4	109.7	109.5	109.9	110.5
Construction	104.5	128.7	123.0	116.6	121.3	127.1	127.7	125.9	125.6	134.9
Manufacturing	93.5	94.8	96.2	93.2	95.3	93.3	93.8	94.0	95.1	95.0
Durable goods	93.6	93.3	95.1	91.9	95.2	92.0	92.6	92.6	93.7	93.5
Lumber and wood products	89.9	96.0	96.0	93.4	96.2	96.0	97.8	97.7	99.0	100.0
Furniture and fixtures	105.8	107.2	110.9	105.6	108.4	104.2	104.4	104.7	107.1	108.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	81.2	88.9	86.7	83.5	87.8	87.6	88.0	87.4	88.0	90.2
Primary metal industries	68.7	66.4	68.0	65.9	69.0	65.5	66.5	67.0	68.4	66.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	54.2	53.6	55.2	52.7	55.1	52.2	53.3	55.6	56.3	53.4
Fabricated metal products	91.4	92.1	93.8	90.3	92.7	91.5	91.6	91.3	91.6	91.8
Machinery, except electrical	94.9	90.6	92.9	89.8	95.1	90.5	90.9	90.3	90.6	90.0
Electrical and electronic equipment	111.3	105.5	107.8	105.9	111.8	103.4	103.8	104.8	105.8	106.3
Transportation equipment	98.3	100.0	103.3	99.7	98.8	97.8	98.9	98.7	100.3	99.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	93.3	91.2	95.5	90.9	95.2	89.9	91.9	91.0	92.8	92.1
Instruments and related products	107.1	105.5	109.4	104.3	107.7	104.2	103.7	104.5	107.6	105.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	79.4	85.6	83.7	78.8	83.9	81.9	82.1	82.3	83.2	83.4
Nondurable goods	93.3	96.9	97.9	95.0	95.6	95.3	95.7	95.9	97.3	97.1
Food and kindred products	93.0	100.6	100.4	94.9	97.6	98.8	99.0	98.4	100.5	99.6
Tobacco manufactures	91.2	85.2	90.1	86.4	90.5	83.8	85.0	79.9	84.5	85.8
Textile mill products	75.2	78.1	78.8	77.3	76.2	76.4	76.7	77.4	78.3	78.1
Apparel and other textile products	87.3	90.4	90.5	89.1	89.9	88.6	88.9	89.6	91.3	91.6
Paper and allied products	98.6	101.9	103.7	101.2	99.7	100.1	100.8	101.5	102.3	102.4
Printing and publishing	118.4	125.0	128.5	123.7	119.9	122.8	122.7	123.3	125.4	125.2
Chemicals and allied products	93.7	93.1	94.0	92.0	94.7	93.0	93.3	93.1	93.2	92.9
Petroleum and coal products	81.9	81.2	81.0	79.7	85.5	80.5	82.1	79.9	82.9	83.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	110.8	111.8	113.9	112.5	112.4	109.1	110.4	112.0	113.2	114.0
Leather and leather products	65.4	69.1	67.8	63.2	67.5	68.0	68.2	67.8	68.0	65.2
Service-producing	120.2	127.8	130.0	125.3	123.3	126.8	127.2	127.6	127.8	128.6
Transportation and public utilities	104.0	109.9	110.4	106.9	106.7	108.7	109.0	109.2	109.2	109.8
Wholesale trade	116.4	121.7	122.4	119.8	117.7	120.5	120.6	121.1	121.3	121.5
Retail trade	111.3	119.6	125.0	115.3	115.9	118.1	118.2	118.4	117.9	119.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	125.1	130.5	132.8	131.6	126.1	130.8	130.6	131.4	133.0	132.7
Services	133.6	142.6	143.0	140.7	136.8	141.8	142.9	143.3	143.7	144.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment¹ increased

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1984.....	67.3	72.7	66.8	67.3	60.5	64.3	65.7	58.1	48.4	66.5	55.1	63.5
	1985.....	57.6	50.3	55.9	44.6	50.3	47.0	54.9	56.8	45.7	63.5	61.6	p65.4
	1986.....	p65.4											
Over 3-month span	1984.....	78.1	75.9	77.6	68.9	69.7	67.0	65.4	60.3	60.0	56.5	67.0	60.0
	1985.....	58.6	54.1	46.8	45.9	44.1	49.7	50.5	49.2	53.8	52.7	p67.3	p69.7
	1986.....												
Over 6-month span	1984.....	79.2	77.8	77.3	75.4	69.2	64.9	63.2	64.1	67.0	59.7	57.6	60.3
	1985.....	52.2	49.5	44.3	44.6	44.3	42.4	46.8	50.0	p55.4	p61.6		
	1986.....												
Over 12-month span	1984.....	81.9	78.4	76.8	75.1	72.7	73.0	70.0	65.7	63.5	60.5	56.2	51.9
	1985.....	50.8	48.4	49.5	47.3	46.2	p47.8	p50.5					
	1986.....												

¹ Number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans.

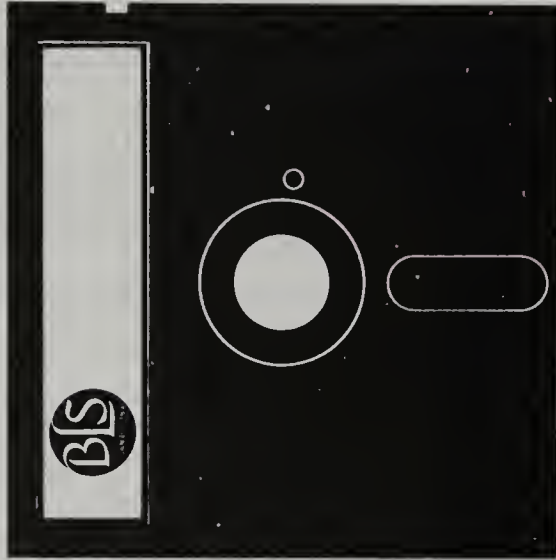
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 1986

Unemployment rose in February, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate, 7.2 percent, and the rate for civilian workers, 7.3 percent, each increased six-tenths of a percentage point from January, returning to the levels that prevailed during the first half of last year.

The two surveys produced contrasting employment developments in February. The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs--as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments--rose by 225,000, seasonally adjusted, despite declines in the goods-producing industries. Total civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--declined by 400,000, following an increase of the same magnitude in January (after allowance is made for population adjustments introduced into the survey in January). Half of the decline was among agricultural workers, who are not covered by the payroll survey.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Civilian unemployment rose by 700,000 to 8.5 million in February. This unusual increase was concentrated in certain groups in the economy. Two-thirds occurred in just three states--California, Texas, and Illinois; one-quarter was among Hispanics; and almost three-quarters was among workers aged 25 and over. (See tables A-2, A-3, and A-13.)

The civilian unemployment rate rose 0.6 percentage point in February to 7.3 percent, seasonally adjusted. The jobless rate had been improving slowly since last summer, and February's rise returns it to the level that prevailed throughout the first half of 1985. Most major labor force groups showed increases in their jobless rates. Rates for adult men (6.2 percent) and women (6.7 percent) and full-time workers (6.9 percent) were all about half a point higher than in the previous month. Joblessness for part-time workers rose a full point to 9.4 percent. The teenage unemployment rate, at 19.0 percent, was not significantly different from a month earlier. While the rates for whites (6.4 percent) and Hispanics (12.3 percent) were

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up sharply, that for blacks (14.8 percent) was at the same general level of recent months. (See tables A-2, A-3, and A-6.)

The rise in unemployment was evident in all duration categories, such that the median and mean were about unchanged in February, at 6.9 and 15.3 weeks, respectively. Unemployment increases were concentrated among those

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Jan.- Feb. change
	1985		1985	1986		
	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Thousands of persons						
Labor force <u>1/</u>	117,189	117,858	117,927	118,477	118,779	302
Total employment <u>1/</u>	108,921	109,696	109,904	110,646	110,252	-394
Civilian labor force.....	115,468	116,158	116,229	116,786	117,088	302
Civilian employment.....	107,200	107,996	108,206	108,955	108,561	-394
Unemployment.....	8,268	8,162	8,023	7,831	8,527	696
Not in labor force.....	62,946	62,783	62,883	62,885	62,733	-152
Discouraged workers.....	1,246	1,187	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1/</u>	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2	0.6
All civilian workers.....	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	.6
Adult men.....	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	.5
Adult women.....	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	.6
Teenagers.....	18.3	19.0	18.8	18.4	19.0	.6
White.....	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.4	.7
Black.....	14.8	15.1	14.9	14.4	14.8	.4
Hispanic origin	10.6	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	2.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment..	97,967	98,815	99,086	p99,507	p99,733	p226
Goods-producing.....	24,986	25,098	25,155	p25,317	p25,249	p-68
Service-producing.....	72,981	73,717	73,931	p74,190	p74,484	p294
Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private nonfarm.....	35.1	35.1	35.1	p35.2	p35.0	p-0.2
Manufacturing.....	40.5	40.8	41.0	p40.9	p40.6	p-.3
Manufacturing overtime....	3.3	3.5	3.6	p3.5	p3.4	p-.1

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.
p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

who lost their jobs and do not expect recall ("other job losers") and among labor force entrants, particularly reentrants. The number of job leavers and those on layoff were unchanged. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment fell almost 400,000 to 108.6 million in February, offsetting gains made in the previous month. Half of the February employment reduction came in agriculture. Adult men and women had reductions in employment of 320,000 and 270,000, respectively, while employment among teens rose 200,000. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the civilian population with jobs--declined 0.2 percentage point to 60.4 percent, matching December's figure. Except for January's 60.6 percent, these proportions are the highest ever recorded.

The civilian labor force grew by 300,000 to 117.1 million in February. This was about 1.8 million higher than a year earlier (after correcting for revisions in the underlying population estimates that were introduced in January). Adult women accounted for over 1 million of this increase, and adult men added about 850,000, while teenagers were about unchanged.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls increased by 225,000 in February to 99.7 million, after seasonal adjustment. The overall change was marked by a continuation of strength within the service-producing sector that was partially offset by declines in the goods-producing industries. The weakness in the goods sector was reflected in the fact that only about half of the industries in the BLS index of diffusion posted gains, in contrast to more widespread increases in the previous 4 months. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

In the service-producing sector, the largest over-the-month gains took place in services and retail trade--nearly 120,000 in each, after seasonal adjustment. Taken together, their employment increased by 1.9 million over the year, accounting for nearly two-thirds of the jobs added to payrolls over this period. Sizable over-the-month employment increases also took place in finance, insurance, and real estate and wholesale trade. Altogether, employment rose by 295,000 in the service-producing sector.

Within the goods-producing sector, mining jobs fell by 15,000. All of this decline occurred in oil and gas extraction, which has been drifting downward since mid-1985. Construction employment dropped by 25,000 in February, after seasonal adjustment. This decline may have resulted from harsh weather conditions in February that followed much milder conditions in the prior month.

Manufacturing employment edged down by 30,000 over the month, after having exhibited small employment gains in each of the prior 4 months. This represented a return to the December employment total of 19.4 million.

The largest over-the-month decline occurred in the apparel industry, which fell by 15,000. Elsewhere in manufacturing, small declines occurred in fabricated metals, machinery, and motor vehicles and equipment.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

Average weekly hours for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls declined 0.2 hour to 35.0 hours, seasonally adjusted, in February. The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.3 hour to 40.6 hours, down from the very high levels of the previous 2 months but otherwise in line with the relatively high levels that prevailed in the August-November period. Factory overtime also declined, by 0.1 hour to 3.4 hours. Weekly hours in construction fell markedly over the month, in large part the result of unusually bad weather that plagued much of the country during the survey reference week. (See table B-2.)

Due to the drop in hours, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls--which reflects developments in both hours and employment--dropped 0.3 percent to 118.9 (1977=100) in February. Indexes declined sharply over the month in construction, mining, and manufacturing. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings rose 0.5 percent in February, and weekly earnings were little changed, after adjustment for seasonality. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings were unchanged over the month at \$8.74, and average weekly earnings were down \$1.75 to \$302.40. Over the past year, hourly earnings were up 22 cents, and weekly earnings rose \$7.61. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 168.5 (1977=100) in February, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.6 percent from January. For the 12 months ended in February, the increase was 2.8 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 1.0 percent during the 12-month period ended in January. (See table B-4.)

The Employment Situation for March 1986 will be released on Friday, April 4, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics Survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, total employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 59,500 households that is conducted by the Bureau of the Census with most of the findings analyzed and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonagricultural payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes over 200,000 establishments employing over 35 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month are actually collected for and relate to a particular week. In the household survey, unless otherwise indicated, it is the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

The data in this release are affected by a number of technical factors, including definitions, survey differences, seasonal adjustments, and the inevitable variance in results between a survey of a sample and a census of the entire population. Each of these factors is explained below.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

The sample households in the household survey are selected so as to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older. Each person in a household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Those who hold more than one job are classified according to the job at which they worked the most hours.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid civilians; worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; or worked 15 hours or more in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, whether they were paid or not. People are also counted as employed if they were on unpaid leave because of illness, bad weather, disputes between labor and management, or personal reasons. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

People are classified as *unemployed*, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the survey week; they were available for work at

that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

The *labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of unemployed people in the labor force (civilian plus the resident Armed Forces). Table A-5 presents a special grouping of seven measures of unemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields U-1 and the most comprehensive yields U-7. The overall unemployment rate is U-5a, while U-5b represents the same measure with a civilian labor force base.

Unlike the household survey, the establishment survey only counts wage and salary employees whose names appear on the payroll records of nonagricultural firms. As a result, there are many differences between the two surveys, among which are the following:

- The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and members of the resident Armed Forces;

- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;

- The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;

- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in “Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys,” which may be obtained from the BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation’s labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. For example, the labor force increases by a large number each June, when schools close and many young people enter the job market. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; over the course of a year, for example, seasonality may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. To return to the school's-out example, the large number of people entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place since May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sex. Statistics for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings include components based on the employer's industry. All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total or by adjusting each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usually yields more accurate information and is therefore followed by BLS. For example, the seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated regularly. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. At the time the first half year's factors are calculated (upon availability of data for December), historical data for the previous 5-year period are subject to revision. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated only once a year, along with the introduction of new benchmarks which are discussed at the end of the next section.

Sampling variability

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the estimate of the number of people employed and the other estimates drawn from these surveys probably differ from the figures that would be obtained from a complete census, even if the same questionnaires and procedures were used. In the household survey, the amount of the differences can be expressed in terms of standard errors. The numerical value of a standard error depends upon the size of the sample, the results of the survey, and other factors. However, the numerical value is always such that the chances are approximately 68 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than the standard error

from the results of a complete census. The chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than 1.6 times the standard error from the results of a complete census. At approximately the 90-percent level of confidence—the confidence limits used by BLS in its analyses—the error for the monthly change in total employment is on the order of plus or minus 328,000; for total unemployment it is 220,000; and, for the overall unemployment rate, it is 0.19 percentage point. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes but, rather, that the chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that the “true” level or rate would not be expected to differ from the estimates by more than these amounts.

Sampling errors for monthly surveys are reduced when the data are cumulated for several months, such as quarterly or annually. Also, as a general rule, the smaller the estimate, the larger the sampling error. Therefore, relatively speaking, the estimate of the size of the labor force is subject to less error than is the estimate of the number unemployed. And, among the unemployed, the sampling error for the jobless rate of adult men, for example, is much smaller than is the error for the jobless rate of teenagers. Specifically, the error on monthly change in the jobless rate for men is .26 percentage point; for teenagers, it is 1.25 percentage points.

In the establishment survey, estimates for the 2 most current months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. When all the returns in the sample have been received, the estimates are revised. In other words, data for the month of September are published in preliminary form in October and November and in final form in December. To remove errors that build up over time, a comprehensive count of the employed is conducted each year. The results of this survey are used to establish new benchmarks—comprehensive counts of employment—against which month-to-month changes can be measured. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries and allow for the formation of new establishments.

Additional statistics and other information

In order to provide a broad view of the Nation's employment situation, BLS regularly publishes a wide variety of data in this news release. More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$4.50 per issue or \$31.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20204. A check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents must accompany all orders.

Employment and Earnings also provides approximations of the standard errors for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, the standard errors appear in tables B through J of its “Explanatory Notes.” Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables M, O, P, and Q of that publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the population, including Armed Forces in the United States, by sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	179,219	181,361	181,512	179,219	180,470	180,642	180,810	181,361	181,512
Labor force ³	115,295	117,122	117,416	116,685	117,814	117,832	117,927	118,477	118,779
Participation rate ³	64.3	64.6	64.7	65.1	65.3	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.4
Total employed ²	106,393	108,650	108,376	108,290	109,513	109,671	109,904	110,646	110,252
Employment-population ratio ⁴	59.4	59.9	59.7	60.4	60.7	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,703	1,691	1,691	1,703	1,700	1,702	1,698	1,691	1,691
Civilian employed	104,690	106,959	106,685	106,587	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561
Agriculture	2,833	2,819	2,663	3,325	3,058	3,070	3,151	3,299	3,096
Nonagricultural industries	101,857	104,140	104,021	103,262	104,755	104,899	105,055	105,655	105,465
Unemployed	8,902	8,472	9,041	8,395	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.7	7.2	7.7	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2
Not in labor force	63,924	64,239	64,096	62,534	62,656	62,810	62,883	62,885	62,733
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	85,692	86,882	86,954	85,692	86,293	86,374	86,459	86,882	86,954
Labor force ³	64,826	65,833	65,904	65,782	66,227	66,176	66,139	66,679	66,838
Participation rate ³	75.6	75.8	75.8	76.8	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.9
Total employed ²	59,694	61,023	60,743	61,207	61,656	61,731	61,793	62,458	62,243
Employment-population ratio ⁴	69.7	70.2	69.9	71.4	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.9	71.6
Resident Armed Forces	1,554	1,539	1,539	1,554	1,551	1,552	1,549	1,539	1,539
Civilian employed	58,140	59,484	59,204	59,653	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704
Unemployed	5,133	4,810	5,161	4,575	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.9	7.3	7.8	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.9
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	93,527	94,479	94,558	93,527	94,177	94,266	94,351	94,479	94,558
Labor force ³	50,469	51,289	51,513	50,903	51,587	51,655	51,788	51,797	51,941
Participation rate ³	54.0	54.3	54.5	54.4	54.8	54.8	54.9	54.8	54.9
Total employed ²	46,699	47,627	47,633	47,083	47,857	47,939	48,111	48,187	48,009
Employment-population ratio ⁴	49.9	50.4	50.4	50.3	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.0	50.8
Resident Armed Forces	149	152	152	149	149	149	149	152	152
Civilian employed	46,550	47,475	47,481	46,934	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857
Unemployed	3,769	3,663	3,880	3,820	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.5	7.1	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6

¹ The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁵ Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	177,516	179,670	179,821	177,516	178,770	178,940	179,112	179,670	179,821
Civilian labor force	113,592	115,431	115,725	114,982	116,114	116,130	116,229	116,786	117,088
Participation rate	64.0	64.2	64.4	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.0	65.1
Employed	104,690	106,959	106,685	106,587	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561
Employment-population ratio ²	59.0	59.5	59.3	60.0	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.4
Unemployed	8,902	8,472	9,041	8,395	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.3	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	76,829	78,101	78,171	76,829	77,498	77,566	77,651	78,101	78,171
Civilian labor force	59,557	60,734	60,686	60,037	60,526	60,553	60,548	61,212	61,183
Participation rate	77.5	77.8	77.6	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.0	78.4	78.3
Employed	55,240	56,645	56,325	56,274	56,849	56,897	56,982	57,706	57,384
Employment-population ratio ²	71.9	72.5	72.1	73.2	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.9	73.4
Agriculture	2,123	2,119	2,025	2,368	2,188	2,210	2,278	2,349	2,258
Nonagricultural industries	53,117	54,526	54,300	53,906	54,661	54,687	54,704	55,356	55,127
Unemployed	4,317	4,089	4,361	3,763	3,677	3,656	3,566	3,507	3,799
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.7	7.2	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	86,086	87,112	87,185	86,086	86,810	86,901	86,988	87,112	87,185
Civilian labor force	46,779	47,715	47,847	46,853	47,663	47,713	47,870	47,895	47,921
Participation rate	54.3	54.8	54.9	54.4	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.0
Employed	43,612	44,666	44,610	43,713	44,609	44,656	44,882	44,980	44,710
Employment-population ratio ²	50.7	51.3	51.2	50.8	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.6	51.3
Agriculture	502	559	493	606	609	591	597	696	593
Nonagricultural industries	43,110	44,107	44,117	43,107	44,000	44,065	44,285	44,284	44,117
Unemployed	3,167	3,049	3,237	3,140	3,054	3,057	2,988	2,915	3,211
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,600	14,458	14,465	14,600	14,463	14,472	14,474	14,458	14,465
Civilian labor force	7,256	6,982	7,192	8,092	7,925	7,864	7,811	7,678	7,984
Participation rate	49.7	48.3	49.7	55.4	54.8	54.3	54.0	53.1	55.2
Employed	5,838	5,648	5,750	6,600	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467
Employment-population ratio ²	40.0	39.1	39.8	45.2	43.9	44.3	43.8	43.4	44.7
Agriculture	208	142	145	351	261	269	276	254	246
Nonagricultural industries	5,630	5,506	5,604	6,249	6,094	6,147	6,066	6,015	6,221
Unemployed	1,418	1,334	1,443	1,492	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517
Unemployment rate	19.5	19.1	20.1	18.4	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	153,191	154,784	154,889	153,191	154,082	154,203	154,327	154,784	154,889
Civilian labor force	98,462	99,885	100,099	99,612	100,533	100,478	100,533	100,961	101,232
Participation rate	64.3	64.5	64.6	65.0	65.2	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.4
Employed	91,748	93,421	93,144	93,414	94,369	94,507	94,585	95,165	94,803
Employment-population ratio ²	59.9	60.4	60.1	61.0	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.5	61.2
Unemployed	6,713	6,464	6,954	6,198	6,164	5,971	5,948	5,796	6,429
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.5	6.9	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,299	53,214	53,191	52,727	53,105	53,125	53,097	53,603	53,598
Participation rate	77.9	78.1	78.0	78.6	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.7	78.6
Employed	48,959	50,027	49,779	49,881	50,339	50,380	50,408	50,944	50,691
Employment-population ratio ²	72.9	73.5	73.0	74.3	74.5	74.5	74.4	74.8	74.4
Unemployed	3,340	3,188	3,412	2,846	2,766	2,745	2,689	2,659	2,906
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.0	6.4	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	39,826	40,606	40,648	39,866	40,549	40,538	40,659	40,691	40,698
Participation rate	53.7	54.3	54.3	53.8	54.3	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.4
Employed	37,530	38,315	38,221	37,598	38,317	38,366	38,475	38,546	38,298
Employment-population ratio ²	50.6	51.2	51.0	50.7	51.3	51.4	51.5	51.5	51.1
Unemployed	2,296	2,291	2,427	2,268	2,232	2,172	2,184	2,145	2,401
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,337	6,065	6,260	7,019	6,879	6,815	6,777	6,667	6,936
Participation rate	52.9	51.1	52.8	58.6	58.0	57.4	57.1	56.2	58.5
Employed	5,259	5,080	5,144	5,935	5,713	5,761	5,702	5,675	5,814
Employment-population ratio ²	43.9	42.8	43.4	49.6	48.2	48.6	48.1	47.8	49.0
Unemployed	1,078	985	1,115	1,084	1,166	1,054	1,075	992	1,122
Unemployment rate	17.0	16.2	17.8	15.4	17.0	15.5	15.9	14.9	16.2
Men	19.8	17.3	19.5	16.8	18.5	15.8	16.2	14.7	16.5
Women	14.1	15.1	16.1	14.0	15.3	15.1	15.5	15.1	15.8
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,542	19,837	19,863	19,542	19,761	19,790	19,819	19,837	19,863
Civilian labor force	12,074	12,296	12,318	12,299	12,412	12,457	12,522	12,548	12,545
Participation rate	61.8	62.0	62.0	62.9	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.2
Employed	10,131	10,531	10,485	10,333	10,566	10,518	10,657	10,737	10,690
Employment-population ratio ²	51.8	53.1	52.8	52.9	53.5	53.1	53.8	54.1	53.8
Unemployed	1,942	1,765	1,833	1,966	1,846	1,939	1,865	1,810	1,855
Unemployment rate	16.1	14.4	14.9	16.0	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,680	5,819	5,789	5,747	5,778	5,772	5,797	5,887	5,858
Participation rate	74.1	74.3	73.8	74.9	74.3	74.1	74.2	75.1	74.6
Employed	4,828	5,039	4,974	4,932	4,987	4,983	5,035	5,142	5,081
Employment-population ratio ²	62.9	64.3	63.4	64.3	64.1	63.9	64.5	65.6	64.7
Unemployed	853	779	815	815	791	789	762	745	778
Unemployment rate	15.0	13.4	14.1	14.2	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.7	13.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,634	5,704	5,754	5,658	5,727	5,810	5,835	5,762	5,776
Participation rate	58.1	57.8	58.3	58.3	58.3	59.0	59.2	58.4	58.5
Employed	4,861	5,038	5,034	4,883	5,032	5,017	5,102	5,074	5,054
Employment-population ratio ²	50.1	51.1	51.0	50.3	51.2	50.9	51.7	51.5	51.2
Unemployed	772	666	721	775	695	793	733	689	722
Unemployment rate	13.7	11.7	12.5	13.7	12.1	13.6	12.6	12.0	12.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	760	773	774	894	907	875	890	898	911
Participation rate	35.0	36.1	36.2	41.1	42.2	40.7	41.5	42.0	42.6
Employed	442	454	477	518	547	518	520	522	555
Employment-population ratio ²	20.3	21.2	22.3	23.8	25.4	24.1	24.2	24.4	26.0
Unemployed	317	319	297	376	360	357	370	376	356
Unemployment rate	41.8	41.3	38.4	42.1	39.7	40.8	41.6	41.9	39.1
Men	42.3	42.4	39.6	40.9	41.0	45.2	41.0	41.3	38.7
Women	41.3	40.2	37.1	43.3	38.2	36.0	42.3	42.4	39.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,753	12,148	12,184	11,753	12,040	12,075	12,111	12,148	12,184
Civilian labor force	7,474	7,688	7,822	7,591	7,854	7,782	7,772	7,787	7,943
Participation rate	63.6	63.3	64.2	64.6	65.2	64.4	64.2	64.1	65.2
Employed	6,679	6,830	6,809	6,832	6,982	6,953	6,962	6,998	6,969
Employment-population ratio ²	56.8	56.2	55.9	58.1	58.0	57.6	57.5	57.6	57.2
Unemployed	795	857	1,013	759	872	829	810	789	974
Unemployment rate	10.6	11.2	12.9	10.0	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	104,690	106,959	106,685	106,587	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561
Married men, spouse present	38,727	39,060	38,791	39,324	39,272	39,314	39,278	39,615	39,382
Married women, spouse present	26,004	26,769	26,513	26,079	26,702	26,721	26,804	26,958	26,593
Women who maintain families	5,542	5,679	5,739	5,533	5,514	5,605	5,693	5,702	5,733
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,323	1,325	1,261	1,597	1,465	1,537	1,572	1,673	1,519
Self-employed workers	1,342	1,374	1,287	1,508	1,436	1,361	1,409	1,492	1,444
Unpaid family workers	168	120	115	229	172	158	164	163	156
Nonagricultural Industries:									
Wage and salary workers	93,975	96,327	96,225	95,235	96,530	96,676	96,921	97,911	97,516
Government	16,329	16,434	16,490	15,957	16,213	16,157	16,194	16,418	16,104
Private Industries	77,646	79,893	79,735	79,278	80,317	80,519	80,727	81,494	81,412
Private households	1,218	1,134	1,132	1,288	1,271	1,197	1,131	1,256	1,197
Other Industries	76,428	78,759	78,603	77,990	79,046	79,322	79,596	80,238	80,216
Self-employed workers	7,581	7,555	7,554	7,694	7,991	8,013	7,903	7,655	7,669
Unpaid family workers	301	257	242	336	248	249	250	273	270
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,244	5,593	5,269	5,356	5,475	5,498	5,494	5,543	5,377
Slack work	2,404	2,674	2,540	2,244	2,251	2,306	2,303	2,364	2,369
Could only find part-time work	2,557	2,638	2,457	2,817	2,897	2,883	2,864	2,883	2,703
Voluntary part time	14,329	14,139	14,646	13,524	13,713	13,645	13,556	13,958	13,817
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,036	5,370	5,101	5,098	5,241	5,295	5,294	5,275	5,158
Slack work	2,238	2,511	2,402	2,073	2,115	2,196	2,195	2,208	2,224
Could only find part-time work	2,520	2,582	2,436	2,732	2,801	2,784	2,760	2,776	2,636
Voluntary part time	13,933	13,710	14,265	13,057	13,277	13,194	13,122	13,441	13,369

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

Table A-5. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1984	1985				1985	1986	
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.6
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.4	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986 p	Feb. 1986 p	Feb. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986 p	Feb. 1986 p
Total private	34.6	35.3	34.8	34.6	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.2	35.0
Mining	43.2	43.8	44.5	43.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	36.6	36.9	37.3	35.1	37.8	37.9	37.4	37.1	38.7	36.3
Manufacturing	39.7	41.6	40.7	40.2	40.1	40.7	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.6
Overtime hours	3.1	3.9	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4
Durable goods	40.4	42.5	41.4	41.0	40.7	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.3
Overtime hours	3.4	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.5
Lumber and wood products	38.3	40.2	39.6	39.0	38.9	40.3	39.9	40.2	40.3	39.6
Furniture and fixtures	38.6	41.1	39.6	39.1	39.5	39.4	39.4	40.1	40.6	39.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.4	41.7	41.5	40.7	41.6	42.1	41.6	41.7	42.7	41.9
Primary metal industries	40.9	42.6	41.9	41.9	40.9	41.8	41.8	42.2	41.9	41.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	40.6	42.0	41.8	41.7	40.5	41.7	42.0	41.9	42.1	41.5
Fabricated metal products	40.4	42.6	41.4	41.1	40.9	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.6
Machinery, except electrical	41.0	42.8	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.6	41.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.0	42.2	41.1	40.6	40.2	40.6	41.0	41.4	41.2	40.8
Transportation equipment	41.5	44.3	43.0	42.2	41.9	42.8	42.6	43.2	43.0	42.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	41.9	45.3	43.7	43.0	42.4	43.8	43.7	44.2	43.7	43.6
Instruments and related products	40.6	42.5	41.2	41.0	40.7	40.8	41.1	41.9	41.3	41.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.5	40.6	39.8	39.3	39.0	39.9	39.7	40.0	40.4	39.8
Nondurable goods	38.8	40.5	39.7	39.2	39.3	39.9	39.8	40.1	40.0	39.6
Overtime hours	2.8	3.5	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2
Food and kindred products	39.0	40.7	39.9	39.2	39.7	40.3	39.9	40.3	40.2	39.9
Tobacco manufactures	37.5	38.0	37.3	36.0	39.2	38.2	35.2	38.0	38.3	37.7
Textile mill products	38.5	41.5	40.7	39.9	38.8	40.7	41.0	41.3	40.9	40.2
Apparel and other textile products	35.5	37.1	36.6	35.6	35.9	36.6	36.8	37.0	37.0	36.0
Paper and allied products	42.4	44.3	43.5	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.7	43.6
Printing and publishing	37.3	38.8	37.6	37.4	37.7	37.9	37.8	38.2	37.9	37.7
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	42.5	41.9	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.0	42.0	41.8
Petroleum and coal products	42.5	43.7	43.1	42.7	43.1	44.3	43.1	43.7	43.5	43.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	40.5	42.0	41.3	41.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	35.8	38.0	37.0	36.2	36.4	37.9	37.7	37.8	37.4	36.8
Transportation and public utilities	39.1	39.7	39.2	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.7
Wholesale trade	38.2	39.0	38.6	38.4	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.8
Retail trade	29.1	29.9	28.8	28.7	29.8	29.5	29.5	29.3	29.5	29.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.4	36.7	36.5	37.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonagricultural payrolls.

² This series is not published seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Feb. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986 p	Feb. 1986 p	Feb. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986 p	Feb. 1986 p
Total private	\$8.52	\$8.73	\$8.74	\$8.74	\$294.79	\$308.17	\$304.15	\$302.40
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.49	8.74	8.68	8.72	298.00	306.77	305.54	305.20
Mining	11.90	12.22	12.19	12.29	514.08	535.24	542.46	528.47
Construction	12.33	12.42	12.29	12.31	451.28	458.30	458.42	432.08
Manufacturing	9.43	9.72	9.68	9.68	374.37	404.35	393.98	389.14
Durable goods	9.99	10.34	10.27	10.28	403.60	439.45	425.18	421.48
Lumber and wood products	8.09	8.34	8.28	8.29	309.85	335.27	327.89	323.31
Furniture and fixtures	7.01	7.40	7.36	7.35	270.59	304.14	291.46	287.39
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.73	9.94	9.94	9.96	393.09	414.50	412.51	405.37
Primary metal industries	11.69	11.84	11.82	11.91	478.12	504.38	495.26	499.03
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.42	13.46	13.50	13.69	544.85	565.32	564.30	570.87
Fabricated metal products	9.59	9.88	9.81	9.84	387.44	420.89	406.13	404.42
Machinery, except electrical	10.14	10.55	10.49	10.54	415.74	451.54	436.38	436.36
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.33	9.68	9.62	9.60	373.20	408.50	395.38	389.76
Transportation equipment	12.63	13.06	12.90	12.86	524.15	578.56	554.70	542.69
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.35	13.84	13.69	13.64	559.37	626.95	598.25	586.52
Instruments and related products	9.11	9.42	9.35	9.36	369.87	400.35	385.22	383.75
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.19	7.47	7.48	7.47	276.82	303.28	297.70	293.57
Nondurable goods	8.60	8.84	8.82	8.83	333.68	358.02	350.15	346.14
Food and kindred products	8.51	8.68	8.70	8.68	331.89	353.28	347.13	340.26
Tobacco manufactures	11.80	11.90	11.96	12.26	442.50	452.20	446.11	441.36
Textile mill products	6.60	6.83	6.85	6.83	254.10	283.45	278.80	272.52
Apparel and other textile products	5.70	5.80	5.82	5.80	202.35	215.18	213.01	206.48
Paper and allied products	10.64	11.07	10.99	11.00	451.14	490.40	478.07	474.10
Printing and publishing	9.60	9.90	9.81	9.83	358.08	384.12	368.86	367.64
Chemicals and allied products	11.39	11.87	11.86	11.84	476.10	504.48	496.93	493.73
Petroleum and coal products	13.99	14.22	14.25	14.06	594.58	621.41	614.18	600.36
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.48	8.72	8.68	8.71	343.44	366.24	358.48	357.11
Leather and leather products	5.79	5.83	5.87	5.87	207.28	221.54	217.19	212.49
Transportation and public utilities	11.27	11.60	11.60	11.67	440.66	460.52	454.72	458.63
Wholesale trade	9.22	9.41	9.37	9.38	352.20	366.99	361.68	360.19
Retail trade	5.99	6.02	6.06	6.06	174.31	180.00	174.53	173.92
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.87	8.14	8.14	8.23	286.47	298.74	297.11	304.51
Services	7.87	8.16	8.17	8.22	256.56	267.65	267.16	268.79

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Feb. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986 p	Feb. 1986 p	Percent change from: Feb. 1985- Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986 p	Feb. 1986 p	Percent change from: Jan. 1986- Feb. 1986
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	164.3	168.5	168.3	168.8	2.8	164.0	166.4	167.1	168.4	167.5	168.5	0.6
Constant (1977) dollars	95.0	94.5	94.2	N.A.	(2)	94.7	94.1	94.1	94.4	93.6	N.A.	(3)
Mining	178.4	181.7	180.8	180.7	1.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	149.9	151.0	149.4	149.4	-3	150.8	149.4	148.9	150.5	149.3	150.3	.7
Manufacturing	167.0	171.3	171.3	171.6	2.7	166.9	169.4	170.1	170.8	170.7	171.4	.4
Transportation and public utilities	164.7	169.9	169.9	171.1	3.9	164.2	167.0	168.1	169.2	169.1	170.6	.9
Wholesale trade	170.2	173.9	172.9	173.2	1.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	155.9	157.6	157.7	158.0	1.4	155.4	156.7	157.4	158.9	157.1	157.6	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	170.2	176.0	175.9	178.1	4.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	167.2	173.6	173.6	174.4	4.3	166.2	171.1	172.1	173.4	171.9	173.4	.9

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change is -1.0 percent from January 1985 to January 1986, the latest month available.

3 Percent change is -0.8 percent from December 1985 to January 1986, the latest month available.

4 These series are not seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

N.A. = Not available.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986 P	Feb. 1986 P	Feb. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986 P	Feb. 1986 P
Total	111.0	119.7	115.5	114.8	115.1	117.4	117.6	118.1	119.3	118.9
Goods-producing	94.0	100.9	97.5	94.6	98.8	99.7	99.5	100.4	102.0	99.5
Mining	109.0	110.2	110.7	104.1	112.2	109.7	109.5	109.0	112.3	107.2
Construction	101.4	123.1	116.7	105.5	121.2	127.7	125.9	125.5	135.5	126.1
Manufacturing	91.9	96.2	93.2	92.0	93.9	93.8	94.0	95.1	95.0	94.0
Durable goods	91.6	95.1	92.0	90.8	93.3	92.6	92.6	93.7	93.6	92.6
Lumber and wood products	87.7	96.1	93.7	91.6	93.3	97.8	97.7	98.9	100.0	97.4
Furniture and fixtures	103.5	110.8	106.0	104.4	105.7	104.4	104.7	107.1	108.7	106.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	79.7	86.6	84.1	81.6	87.2	88.0	87.4	88.0	90.8	89.3
Primary metal industries	67.9	68.0	67.1	67.1	68.4	66.5	67.0	68.4	67.3	67.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	55.0	55.0	54.9	55.0	55.5	53.3	55.6	56.0	55.5	55.4
Fabricated metal products	89.5	93.7	90.4	89.3	91.4	91.6	91.3	91.5	91.8	91.1
Machinery, except electrical	93.5	93.0	90.1	89.3	93.3	90.9	90.3	90.6	90.2	89.3
Electrical and electronic equipment	108.4	107.5	104.2	102.8	109.4	103.8	104.8	105.6	104.6	103.7
Transportation equipment	94.6	103.6	99.7	97.6	95.6	98.9	98.7	100.6	100.1	98.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	87.4	95.8	90.2	88.0	89.3	91.9	91.0	92.9	91.3	89.4
Instruments and related products	105.8	108.8	105.5	104.9	106.7	103.7	104.5	106.8	105.8	105.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	79.3	83.3	79.8	80.4	82.9	82.1	82.3	82.9	84.3	84.0
Nondurable goods	92.3	97.8	95.0	93.7	94.7	95.7	95.9	97.3	97.1	96.2
Food and kindred products	90.9	100.7	95.5	93.9	97.3	99.0	98.4	100.8	100.3	100.4
Tobacco manufactures	86.7	90.0	86.8	80.1	90.8	85.0	79.9	84.5	85.2	83.9
Textile mill products	73.4	78.6	76.7	75.2	74.5	76.7	77.4	78.1	77.5	76.4
Apparel and other textile products	87.6	90.2	88.6	86.5	88.7	88.9	89.6	91.0	91.2	87.5
Paper and allied products	97.4	103.8	101.6	100.7	99.3	100.8	101.5	102.1	102.7	102.8
Printing and publishing	118.5	128.0	123.6	123.0	119.9	122.7	123.3	125.1	124.8	124.2
Chemicals and allied products	93.8	94.1	91.8	92.4	94.5	93.3	93.1	93.4	92.8	93.0
Petroleum and coal products	81.2	79.9	78.0	77.5	85.3	82.1	79.9	81.8	81.4	81.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	108.7	114.0	112.7	112.1	110.4	110.4	112.0	113.2	114.0	113.9
Leather and leather products	63.7	67.8	64.4	62.7	65.9	68.2	67.8	68.0	66.8	64.8
Service-producing	120.4	130.0	125.5	125.9	124.0	127.2	127.6	127.9	128.9	129.6
Transportation and public utilities	104.8	110.7	107.2	107.2	107.2	109.0	109.2	109.6	110.0	110.1
Wholesale trade	115.5	122.4	120.7	120.2	117.9	120.6	121.1	121.4	122.3	122.8
Retail trade	110.0	125.0	114.9	113.8	116.4	118.2	118.4	117.9	119.7	120.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	125.1	132.7	131.8	134.1	126.8	130.6	131.4	132.9	132.9	135.6
Services	135.3	143.0	141.0	142.7	137.9	142.9	143.3	143.8	144.6	145.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment¹ increased

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1984	67.3	72.7	66.8	67.3	60.5	64.3	65.7	58.1	48.4	66.5	55.1	63.5
	1985	57.6	50.3	55.9	44.6	50.3	47.0	54.9	56.8	45.7	63.5	61.6	63.2
	1986	p65.4	p51.6										
Over 3-month span	1984	78.1	75.9	77.6	68.9	69.7	67.0	65.4	60.3	60.0	56.5	67.0	60.0
	1985	58.6	54.1	46.8	45.9	44.1	49.7	50.5	49.2	53.8	52.7	65.1	p67.8
	1986	p63.5											
Over 6-month span	1984	79.2	77.8	77.3	75.4	69.2	64.9	63.2	64.1	67.0	59.7	57.6	60.3
	1985	52.2	49.5	44.3	44.6	44.3	42.4	46.8	50.0	56.8	p61.6	p58.1	
	1986												
Over 12-month span	1984	81.9	78.4	76.8	75.1	72.7	73.0	70.0	65.7	63.5	60.5	56.2	51.9
	1985	50.8	48.4	49.5	47.3	46.2	47.3	p48.6	p48.4				
	1986												

¹ Number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans.

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Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,395	7,831	8,527	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3
Men, 16 years and over	4,575	4,221	4,595	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,763	3,507	3,799	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,820	3,610	3,932	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6
Women, 20 years and over	3,140	2,915	3,211	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,492	1,409	1,517	18.4	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0
Married men, spouse present	1,818	1,776	1,850	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5
Married women, spouse present	1,488	1,437	1,562	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.5
Women who maintain families	674	629	631	10.9	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.9
Full-time workers	6,923	6,435	6,922	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9
Part-time workers	1,438	1,390	1,569	8.8	9.6	8.8	9.0	8.4	9.4
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	8.2	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.1
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	6,214	5,876	6,335	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.2
Mining	102	112	95	10.8	7.7	7.3	10.3	10.9	9.2
Construction	782	802	800	13.4	13.5	13.4	12.6	12.9	13.2
Manufacturing	1,689	1,561	1,592	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.2
Durable goods	972	930	978	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.4
Nondurable goods	717	631	614	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.0
Transportation and public utilities	327	264	330	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,686	1,581	1,752	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.8
Finance and service industries	1,628	1,557	1,766	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.9
Government workers	659	581	642	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	251	204	254	13.6	12.9	12.5	10.6	10.9	14.3

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,313	3,645	3,377	3,501	3,430	3,465	3,374	3,311	3,562
5 to 14 weeks	2,963	2,617	3,118	2,488	2,536	2,448	2,460	2,441	2,622
15 weeks and over	2,626	2,210	2,546	2,413	2,277	2,205	2,188	2,056	2,340
15 to 26 weeks	1,226	1,087	1,311	1,065	1,057	894	973	969	1,149
27 weeks and over	1,399	1,122	1,234	1,348	1,220	1,311	1,215	1,087	1,191
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.0	14.4	15.3	16.0	15.4	15.7	15.4	14.9	15.3
Median duration, in weeks	7.9	6.6	7.7	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	37.2	43.0	37.4	41.7	41.6	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.8
5 to 14 weeks	33.3	30.9	34.5	29.6	30.8	30.2	30.7	31.3	30.8
15 weeks and over	29.5	26.1	28.2	28.7	27.6	27.2	27.3	26.3	27.5
15 to 26 weeks	13.8	12.8	14.5	12.7	12.8	11.0	12.1	12.4	13.5
27 weeks and over	15.7	13.2	13.6	16.0	14.8	16.1	15.1	13.9	14.0

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	4,897	4,452	4,820	4,236	4,040	4,081	3,933	3,776	4,162
On layoff	1,571	1,579	1,512	1,203	1,161	1,175	1,132	1,163	1,152
Other job losers	3,326	2,873	3,308	3,033	2,879	2,906	2,801	2,613	3,010
Job leavers	866	1,041	995	868	911	808	876	996	1,001
Reentrants	2,229	2,120	2,278	2,238	2,237	2,226	2,225	2,066	2,292
New entrants	910	861	947	1,056	1,045	1,055	1,033	1,025	1,097
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	55.0	52.5	53.3	50.4	49.1	50.0	48.8	48.0	48.7
On layoff	17.6	18.6	16.7	14.3	14.1	14.4	14.0	14.8	13.5
Other job losers	37.4	33.9	36.6	36.1	35.0	35.6	34.7	33.2	35.2
Job leavers	9.7	12.3	11.0	10.3	11.1	9.9	10.9	12.7	11.7
Reentrants	25.0	25.0	25.2	26.6	27.2	27.2	27.6	26.3	26.8
New entrants	10.2	10.2	10.5	12.6	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	4.3	3.9	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6
Job leavers	.8	.9	.9	.8	.8	.7	.8	.9	.9
Reentrants	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0
New entrants	.8	.7	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,395	7,831	8,527	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3
16 to 24 years	3,274	3,030	3,222	13.7	13.9	13.5	13.3	13.0	13.6
16 to 19 years	1,492	1,409	1,517	18.4	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0
16 to 17 years	656	650	711	20.4	22.7	21.4	21.1	20.9	21.8
18 to 19 years	842	754	813	17.4	17.8	16.9	17.5	16.4	17.2
20 to 24 years	1,782	1,621	1,705	11.2	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.8
25 years and over	5,124	4,808	5,309	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7
25 to 54 years	4,525	4,248	4,666	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.9
55 years and over	600	576	650	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.4
Men, 16 years and over	4,575	4,221	4,595	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.0
16 to 24 years	1,797	1,568	1,688	14.3	14.6	13.9	13.5	12.8	13.6
16 to 19 years	812	714	796	19.4	21.5	19.4	19.3	18.2	19.3
16 to 17 years	355	331	399	21.3	24.0	20.9	21.6	20.9	23.2
19 to 19 years	461	387	403	18.4	19.9	18.7	18.0	16.2	16.6
20 to 24 years	985	854	892	11.8	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.7
25 years and over	2,780	2,660	2,909	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.5
25 to 54 years	2,420	2,330	2,533	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7
55 years and over	364	345	386	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4
Women, 16 years and over	3,820	3,610	3,932	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6
16 to 24 years	1,477	1,462	1,534	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.6
16 to 19 years	680	695	721	17.4	17.9	17.4	18.3	18.5	18.6
16 to 17 years	301	319	312	19.4	21.2	22.0	20.6	20.8	20.2
18 to 19 years	381	367	410	16.3	15.5	15.1	16.9	16.5	17.7
20 to 24 years	797	767	813	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.5	11.0
25 years and over	2,344	2,148	2,400	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.9
25 to 54 years	2,105	1,918	2,133	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.2
55 years and over	236	231	264	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.4

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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Table A-10. Employment status of black and other workers

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,325	24,886	24,932	24,325	24,688	24,736	24,785	24,886	24,932
Civilian labor force	15,130	15,546	15,627	15,358	15,594	15,660	15,731	15,851	15,869
Participation rate	62.2	62.5	62.7	63.1	63.2	63.3	63.5	63.7	63.6
Employed	12,942	13,538	13,540	13,153	13,488	13,452	13,617	13,820	13,763
Employment-population ratio ²	53.2	54.4	54.3	54.1	54.6	54.4	54.9	55.5	55.2
Unemployed	2,189	2,008	2,086	2,205	2,106	2,208	2,114	2,031	2,106
Unemployment rate	14.5	12.9	13.4	14.4	13.5	14.1	13.4	12.8	13.3
Not in labor force	9,195	9,340	9,306	8,967	9,094	9,076	9,054	9,035	9,063

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Table A-11. Occupational status of the employed and unemployed, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986
Total, 16 years and over ¹	104,690	106,685	8,902	9,041	7.8	7.8
Managerial and professional specialty	25,693	26,094	603	633	2.3	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,987	12,246	345	362	2.8	2.9
Professional specialty	13,706	13,847	257	271	1.8	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,739	33,704	1,775	1,871	5.1	5.3
Technicians and related support	3,202	3,364	112	138	3.4	3.9
Sales occupations	12,344	12,693	761	824	5.8	6.1
Administrative support, including clerical	17,193	17,647	902	910	5.0	4.9
Service occupations	14,257	14,610	1,398	1,470	8.9	9.1
Private household	1,030	962	60	67	5.5	6.5
Protective service	1,652	1,755	82	108	4.7	5.8
Service, except private household and protective	11,575	11,893	1,256	1,295	9.8	9.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,842	12,835	1,259	1,347	8.9	9.5
Mechanics and repairers	4,414	4,414	265	276	5.7	5.9
Construction trades	4,395	4,497	698	759	13.7	14.4
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,033	3,923	296	311	6.8	7.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,258	16,699	2,457	2,345	13.1	12.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,815	7,822	1,071	938	12.1	10.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,478	4,361	533	577	10.6	11.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,965	4,516	853	831	17.7	15.5
Construction laborers	532	605	227	223	29.9	27.0
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,433	3,911	625	607	15.4	13.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,901	2,743	426	387	12.8	12.4

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and those whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

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Table A-12. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,580	7,700	7,084	7,142	6,668	6,680	416	462	5.9	6.5
30 to 44 years	6,511	6,416	6,243	6,128	5,869	5,711	374	417	6.0	6.8
30 to 34 years	1,482	1,253	1,423	1,183	1,300	1,072	123	111	8.6	9.4
35 to 39 years	3,394	3,134	3,258	3,011	3,089	2,796	169	215	5.2	7.1
40 to 44 years	1,635	2,029	1,562	1,934	1,480	1,843	82	91	5.2	4.7
45 years and over	1,069	1,284	841	1,014	799	969	42	45	5.0	4.4
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,870	17,998	15,946	16,982	14,954	15,874	992	1,108	6.2	6.5
30 to 34 years	7,767	8,250	7,403	7,835	6,893	7,306	510	529	6.9	6.8
35 to 39 years	4,807	5,543	4,518	5,238	4,280	4,926	238	312	5.3	6.0
40 to 44 years	4,296	4,205	4,025	3,909	3,781	3,642	244	267	6.1	6.8

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

Data for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disappearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

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Table A-13. Employment status of the civilian population for eleven large States

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,419	19,806	19,839	19,419	19,700	19,736	19,771	19,806	19,839
Civilian labor force	12,870	12,951	13,119	12,938	13,070	12,944	12,951	12,966	13,187
Employed	11,915	12,102	12,105	12,045	12,076	12,056	12,086	12,211	12,232
Unemployed	955	849	1,013	893	994	888	865	755	955
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.6	7.7	6.9	7.6	6.9	6.7	5.8	7.2
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,809	9,038	9,058	8,809	8,975	8,996	9,017	9,038	9,058
Civilian labor force	5,308	5,344	5,381	5,354	5,336	5,359	5,380	5,382	5,423
Employed	4,999	5,043	5,092	5,023	5,078	5,069	5,081	5,095	5,112
Unemployed	309	301	289	331	258	290	299	287	311
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.6	5.4	6.2	4.8	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.7
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,633	8,660	8,661	8,633	8,652	8,655	8,658	8,660	8,661
Civilian labor force	5,571	5,629	5,640	5,623	5,720	5,674	5,685	5,666	5,694
Employed	5,048	5,143	5,070	5,128	5,182	5,135	5,187	5,228	5,151
Unemployed	523	486	570	495	538	539	498	438	543
Unemployment rate	9.4	8.6	10.1	8.8	9.4	9.5	8.8	7.7	9.5
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,535	4,569	4,572	4,535	4,560	4,563	4,566	4,569	4,572
Civilian labor force	3,031	3,039	3,027	3,078	3,039	3,037	3,060	3,068	3,072
Employed	2,898	2,916	2,898	2,961	2,922	2,909	2,936	2,975	2,959
Unemployed	133	123	129	117	117	128	124	93	113
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.1	4.3	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.1	3.0	3.7
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,773	6,825	6,829	6,773	6,811	6,816	6,821	6,825	6,829
Civilian labor force	4,313	4,316	4,284	4,369	4,355	4,399	4,417	4,404	4,338
Employed	3,873	3,913	3,885	3,947	3,922	3,997	4,072	4,031	3,954
Unemployed	440	404	399	422	433	402	345	373	384
Unemployment rate	10.2	9.4	9.3	9.7	9.9	9.1	7.8	8.5	8.9
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,870	5,920	5,924	5,870	5,907	5,911	5,916	5,920	5,924
Civilian labor force	3,820	3,848	3,888	3,849	3,854	3,895	3,886	3,888	3,914
Employed	3,567	3,584	3,640	3,613	3,614	3,663	3,661	3,649	3,683
Unemployed	253	264	248	236	240	232	225	239	231
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.9	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.9
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,662	13,709	13,712	13,662	13,696	13,700	13,705	13,709	13,712
Civilian labor force	8,075	8,419	8,296	8,146	8,513	8,510	8,477	8,449	8,376
Employed	7,499	7,858	7,687	7,610	7,950	7,967	7,934	7,919	7,804
Unemployed	576	561	609	536	563	543	543	530	572
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.7	7.3	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.8
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,621	4,699	4,706	4,621	4,678	4,685	4,692	4,699	4,706
Civilian labor force	3,017	3,147	3,159	3,056	3,182	3,195	3,215	3,198	3,200
Employed	2,816	2,961	2,979	2,869	3,040	3,048	3,067	3,020	3,032
Unemployed	201	186	181	187	142	147	148	178	168
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.9	5.7	6.1	4.5	4.6	4.6	5.6	5.2
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,053	8,083	8,084	8,053	8,075	8,077	8,080	8,083	8,084
Civilian labor force	4,988	5,121	5,212	5,135	5,154	5,181	5,186	5,226	5,357
Employed	4,525	4,647	4,740	4,678	4,688	4,723	4,749	4,758	4,890
Unemployed	464	474	472	457	466	458	437	468	467
Unemployment rate	9.3	9.3	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.8	8.4	9.0	8.7
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,193	9,191	9,189	9,193	9,191	9,191	9,191	9,191	9,189
Civilian labor force	5,362	5,477	5,491	5,482	5,537	5,412	5,536	5,583	5,619
Employed	4,863	5,033	5,040	5,034	5,106	4,976	5,104	5,162	5,219
Unemployed	499	444	451	448	431	436	432	421	400
Unemployment rate	9.3	8.1	8.2	8.2	7.8	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.1
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,647	11,822	11,837	11,647	11,774	11,790	11,806	11,822	11,837
Civilian labor force	7,906	7,884	7,901	7,986	8,111	8,104	8,049	7,972	7,990
Employed	7,348	7,341	7,209	7,449	7,461	7,538	7,489	7,462	7,319
Unemployed	558	543	693	537	650	566	560	510	671
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.9	8.8	6.7	8.0	7.0	7.0	6.4	8.4

¹ These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986 p	Feb. 1986 p	Feb. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986 p	Feb. 1986 p
Total	95,271	99,729	98,046	98,332	96,591	98,559	98,801	99,086	99,507	99,733
Total private	78,898	82,999	81,576	81,571	80,480	82,073	82,317	82,573	83,026	83,238
Goods-producing	24,360	25,052	24,685	24,506	25,062	25,051	25,089	25,155	25,317	25,249
Mining	960	950	939	918	976	960	954	952	948	934
Oil and gas extraction	619.2	609.4	604.0	584.4	620	610	605	603	599	585
Construction	4,028	4,713	4,482	4,347	4,525	4,753	4,754	4,770	4,909	4,884
General building contractors	1,085.7	1,266.2	1,220.8	1,180.0	1,214	1,262	1,269	1,274	1,328	1,320
Manufacturing	19,372	19,389	19,264	19,241	19,561	19,338	19,381	19,433	19,460	19,431
Production workers	13,187	13,171	13,059	13,048	13,347	13,140	13,169	13,219	13,231	13,210
Durable goods	11,580	11,511	11,450	11,426	11,675	11,493	11,512	11,534	11,546	11,521
Production workers	7,728	7,625	7,571	7,552	7,806	7,627	7,636	7,651	7,655	7,631
Lumber and wood products	674.9	698.9	691.1	688.1	704	708	712	715	721	718
Furniture and fixtures	498.8	502.7	499.2	497.9	498	496	497	499	499	497
Stone, clay, and glass products	571.6	595.4	583.7	578.6	600	600	601	604	607	608
Primary metal industries	836.0	799.1	800.2	800.6	840	799	804	810	803	805
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	310.5	297.2	297.3	297.2	313	292	299	303	299	300
Fabricated metal products	1,473.8	1,464.3	1,452.4	1,446.5	1,483	1,465	1,466	1,463	1,463	1,455
Machinery, except electrical	2,223.7	2,137.0	2,130.6	2,124.1	2,224	2,143	2,137	2,133	2,135	2,126
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,238.6	2,185.5	2,185.3	2,181.2	2,248	2,179	2,180	2,186	2,190	2,190
Transportation equipment	1,968.2	2,028.9	2,018.0	2,016.4	1,972	2,008	2,017	2,025	2,026	2,018
Motor vehicles and equipment	872.0	877.5	864.3	859.8	876	872	868	875	874	862
Instruments and related products	721.8	726.2	723.0	721.8	725	722	723	725	725	725
Miscellaneous manufacturing	372.7	372.6	366.5	371.0	381	373	375	374	377	379
Nondurable goods	7,792	7,878	7,814	7,815	7,886	7,845	7,869	7,899	7,914	7,910
Production workers	5,459	5,546	5,488	5,496	5,541	5,513	5,533	5,568	5,576	5,579
Food and kindred products	1,572.4	1,641.4	1,602.7	1,598.0	1,633	1,636	1,638	1,655	1,652	1,659
Tobacco manufactures	66.0	67.5	66.8	64.5	66	64	65	64	65	65
Textile mill products	707.6	701.2	698.5	700.4	712	698	700	700	702	705
Apparel and other textile products	1,173.5	1,160.7	1,154.7	1,155.4	1,175	1,158	1,160	1,171	1,173	1,157
Paper and allied products	676.8	685.9	684.8	685.0	682	682	688	686	689	691
Printing and publishing	1,403.3	1,451.1	1,448.8	1,450.4	1,406	1,431	1,442	1,442	1,450	1,453
Chemicals and allied products	1,045.7	1,029.9	1,023.6	1,024.9	1,052	1,036	1,033	1,033	1,032	1,031
Petroleum and coal products	180.0	167.2	164.9	164.6	184	170	169	169	169	168
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	792.5	799.4	800.7	803.3	799	795	800	804	810	810
Leather and leather products	174.0	173.5	168.9	168.0	177	175	174	175	172	171
Service-producing	70,911	74,677	73,361	73,826	71,529	73,508	73,712	73,931	74,190	74,484
Transportation and public utilities	5,201	5,377	5,286	5,278	5,272	5,327	5,342	5,350	5,360	5,350
Transportation	2,971	3,140	3,064	3,059	3,029	3,087	3,106	3,115	3,127	3,118
Communication and public utilities	2,230	2,237	2,222	2,219	2,243	2,240	2,236	2,235	2,233	2,232
Wholesale trade	5,648	5,855	5,836	5,853	5,697	5,830	5,833	5,848	5,874	5,900
Durable goods	3,345	3,473	3,472	3,487	3,367	3,454	3,464	3,473	3,489	3,508
Nondurable goods	2,303	2,382	2,364	2,366	2,330	2,376	2,369	2,375	2,385	2,392
Retail trade	16,662	18,304	17,572	17,436	17,160	17,610	17,640	17,702	17,840	17,957
General merchandise stores	2,265.0	2,661.1	2,432.8	2,318.6	2,343	2,365	2,367	2,353	2,367	2,400
Food stores	2,751.9	2,942.4	2,902.7	2,896.8	2,773	2,869	2,865	2,882	2,914	2,917
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,838.1	1,910.7	1,911.8	1,910.3	1,865	1,912	1,914	1,916	1,929	1,937
Eating and drinking places	5,309.2	5,750.6	5,534.2	5,562.6	5,588	5,758	5,774	5,803	5,819	5,855
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,755	6,051	6,045	6,071	5,809	6,011	6,048	6,068	6,100	6,128
Finance	2,909	3,051	3,061	3,070	2,919	3,023	3,038	3,054	3,070	3,082
Insurance	1,786	1,852	1,858	1,873	1,789	1,837	1,850	1,852	1,862	1,875
Real estate	1,060	1,148	1,126	1,128	1,101	1,151	1,160	1,162	1,168	1,171
Services	21,272	22,360	22,152	22,427	21,480	22,244	22,365	22,450	22,535	22,654
Business services	4,249.8	4,625.4	4,555.9	4,584.3	4,324	4,539	4,571	4,607	4,621	4,664
Health services	6,168.0	6,376.1	6,392.9	6,425.5	6,186	6,333	6,363	6,389	6,406	6,445
Government	16,373	16,730	16,470	16,761	16,111	16,486	16,484	16,513	16,481	16,495
Federal	2,819	2,902	2,884	2,897	2,834	2,892	2,904	2,914	2,910	2,914
State	3,819	3,900	3,798	3,921	3,733	3,827	3,833	3,827	3,832	3,833
Local	9,735	9,928	9,788	9,943	9,544	9,767	9,747	9,772	9,739	9,748

p = preliminary.

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 1987

Employment rose substantially in July, while unemployment was little changed, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 5.9 percent, and the rate for civilian workers was 6.0 percent. Both were a full percentage point lower than a year earlier, with the improvement particularly strong since February.

Total civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by 470,000 in July. The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--was up by 300,000. Over the past year, the two employment series have advanced by 2.8 and 2.5 million, respectively.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 7.2 million in July, and the civilian unemployment rate, 6.0 percent, were little changed from June, after seasonal adjustment. Similarly, jobless rates for adult men and women (both at 5.4 percent), teenagers (15.5 percent), whites (5.1 percent), blacks (12.6 percent), and Hispanics (7.9 percent) all showed little change between June and July. Over the past year, however, unemployment rates dropped considerably for all these worker groups. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The number of persons jobless for 15 weeks or more fell by about 150,000 in July to 1.9 million, the lowest level since June 1980. The average (mean) duration of unemployment fell from 14.8 weeks in June to 14.0 weeks in July. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment rose by 470,000 in July to 112.7 million on a seasonally adjusted basis. Over the year, employment increased by 2.8 million, with adult women accounting for 1.4 million of the gain, adult men for 1.2 million, and teenagers for 200,000. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force increased by about 435,000 in July, after seasonal adjustment, following a drop of similar magnitude in the previous

month. Prior to seasonal adjustment, very large labor force increases typically occur in the April-to-July period, as young people leave school and enter the summer job market. This often results in uneven

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			June- July change
	1987		1987			
	I	II	May	June	July	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force <u>1</u> /.....	120,943	121,341	121,719	121,235	121,672	437
Total employment <u>1</u> /..	112,995	113,906	114,173	113,975	114,447	472
Civilian labor force...	119,202	119,615	119,993	119,517	119,952	435
Civilian employment..	111,254	112,180	112,447	112,257	112,727	470
Unemployment.....	7,948	7,435	7,546	7,260	7,224	-36
Not in labor force.....	62,800	62,912	62,540	63,187	62,933	-254
Discouraged workers..	1,168	1,037	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1</u> /.....	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.0	5.9	-0.1
All civilian workers.	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0	-.1
Adult men.....	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	-.1
Adult women.....	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	.2
Teenagers.....	17.9	17.0	17.7	15.9	15.5	-.4
White.....	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	-.1
Black.....	14.2	13.2	13.8	12.7	12.6	-.1
Hispanic origin....	9.7	8.8	8.7	8.5	7.9	-.6
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	101,133	p101,706	101,708	p101,811	p102,115	p304
Goods-producing.....	24,733	p24,762	24,752	p24,775	p24,849	p74
Service-producing....	76,399	p76,944	76,956	p77,036	p77,266	p230
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.8	p34.8	34.9	p34.8	p34.7	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.0	p40.9	41.0	p41.0	p41.0	p0
Overtime.....	3.6	p3.7	3.8	p3.7	p3.8	p.1

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.
p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

month-to-month changes in the labor force, even after seasonal adjustment. During this year's summer expansion period, the labor force was up about 600,000 after seasonal adjustment. (See table A-2.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural employment rose by about 300,000 in July to 102.1 million, after seasonal adjustment. This increase followed 2 months of slow job growth in business establishments. While the service-producing sector accounted for most of the over-the-month employment increase, as it usually does, job gains were also widespread in manufacturing industries, after seasonal adjustment. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment rose by 70,000, to 19.1 million in July. This gain occurred despite an employment decline of 40,000 in motor vehicles and equipment, primarily reflecting model changeover and inventory adjustments. Construction employment was unchanged in July and has experienced little movement, on a seasonally adjusted basis, since January. The number of jobs in mining and its oil and gas extraction component edged up, continuing a recent trend of small employment gains.

In the service-producing sector, the services industry rose by 80,000 in July, paced by a 35,000 gain in its health services component. Employment in retail trade advanced by 60,000, following 2 months of little change. The finance, insurance, and real estate industry continued to expand, gaining 20,000 jobs in July.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down 0.1 hour in July to 34.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. Manufacturing hours remained at very high levels. The workweek was at 41.0 hours for the third month in a row, and factory overtime edged back up to 3.8 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls increased 0.3 percent to 120.3 (1977=100), seasonally adjusted. Reflecting July's employment gains, the manufacturing index rose by 0.5 percent to 93.7. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings were little changed on a seasonally adjusted basis in July. Prior to seasonal adjustment, hourly earnings decreased by 1 cent to \$8.91, and weekly earnings were down 35 cents to \$311.85. (See table B-3.)

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The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 173.2 (1977=100) in July, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.2 percent from June. For the 12 months ended in July, the increase was 2.4 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 1.4 percent during the 12-month period ended in June. (See table B-4.)

The Employment Situation for August 1987 will be released on Friday, September 4, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics Survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, total employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 59,500 households that is conducted by the Bureau of the Census with most of the findings analyzed and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonagricultural payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes over 290,000 establishments employing over 38 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month are actually collected for and relate to a particular week. In the household survey, unless otherwise indicated, it is the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

The data in this release are affected by a number of technical factors, including definitions, survey differences, seasonal adjustments, and the inevitable variance in results between a survey of a sample and a census of the entire population. Each of these factors is explained below.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

The sample households in the household survey are selected so as to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older. Each person in a household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Those who hold more than one job are classified according to the job at which they worked the most hours.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid civilians; worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; or worked 15 hours or more in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, whether they were paid or not. People are also counted as employed if they were on unpaid leave because of illness, bad weather, disputes between labor and management, or personal reasons. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

People are classified as *unemployed*, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the survey week; they were available for work at

that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

The *labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of unemployed people in the labor force (civilian plus the resident Armed Forces). Table A-5 presents a special grouping of seven measures of unemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields U-1 and the most comprehensive yields U-7. The overall unemployment rate is U-5a, while U-5b represents the same measure with a civilian labor force base.

Unlike the household survey, the establishment survey only counts wage and salary employees whose names appear on the payroll records of nonagricultural firms. As a result, there are many differences between the two surveys, among which are the following:

- The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and members of the resident Armed Forces;
- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;
- The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;
- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in “Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys,” which may be obtained from the BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation’s labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. For example, the labor force increases by a large number each June, when schools close and many young people enter the job market. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; over the course of a year, for example, seasonality may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. To return to the school's-out example, the large number of people entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place since May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sex. Statistics for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings include components based on the employer's industry. All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total or by adjusting each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usually yields more accurate information and is therefore followed by BLS. For example, the seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated regularly. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. The January revision is applied to data that have been published over the previous 5 years. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated only once a year, along with the introduction of new benchmarks which are discussed at the end of the next section.

Sampling variability

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the estimate of the number of people employed and the other estimates drawn from these surveys probably differ from the figures that would be obtained from a complete census, even if the same questionnaires and procedures were used. In the household survey, the amount of the differences can be expressed in terms of standard errors. The numerical value of a standard error depends upon the size of the sample, the results of the survey, and other factors. However, the numerical value is always such that the chances are approximately 68 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than the standard error

from the results of a complete census. The chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than 1.6 times the standard error from the results of a complete census. At approximately the 90-percent level of confidence—the confidence limits used by BLS in its analyses—the error for the monthly change in total employment is on the order of plus or minus 328,000; for total unemployment it is 220,000; and, for the overall unemployment rate, it is 0.19 percentage point. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes but, rather, that the chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that the “true” level or rate would not be expected to differ from the estimates by more than these amounts.

Sampling errors for monthly surveys are reduced when the data are cumulated for several months, such as quarterly or annually. Also, as a general rule, the smaller the estimate, the larger the sampling error. Therefore, relatively speaking, the estimate of the size of the labor force is subject to less error than is the estimate of the number unemployed. And, among the unemployed, the sampling error for the jobless rate of adult men, for example, is much smaller than is the error for the jobless rate of teenagers. Specifically, the error on monthly change in the jobless rate for men is .26 percentage point; for teenagers, it is 1.25 percentage points.

In the establishment survey, estimates for the 2 most current months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. When all the returns in the sample have been received, the estimates are revised. In other words, data for the month of September are published in preliminary form in October and November and in final form in December. To remove errors that build up over time, a comprehensive count of the employed is conducted each year. The results of this survey are used to establish new benchmarks—comprehensive counts of employment—against which month-to-month changes can be measured. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries and allow for the formation of new establishments.

Additional statistics and other information

In order to provide a broad view of the Nation's employment situation, BLS regularly publishes a wide variety of data in this news release. More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$8.50 per issue or \$22.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20204. A check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents must accompany all orders.

Employment and Earnings also provides approximations of the standard errors for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, the standard errors appear in tables B through J of its “Explanatory Notes.” Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables M, O, P, and Q of that publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the population, including Armed Forces in the United States, by sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 1986	June 1987	July 1987	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	182,354	184,421	184,605	182,354	183,915	184,079	184,259	184,421	184,605
Labor force ³	121,975	122,871	123,825	119,789	120,958	121,070	121,719	121,235	121,672
Participation rate ⁴	66.9	66.6	67.1	65.7	65.8	65.8	66.1	65.7	65.9
Total employed ⁵	113,504	115,216	116,372	111,559	113,104	113,570	114,173	113,975	114,447
Employment-population ratio ⁴	62.2	62.5	63.0	61.2	61.5	61.7	62.0	61.8	62.0
Resident Armed Forces	1,672	1,718	1,720	1,672	1,736	1,735	1,726	1,718	1,720
Civilian employed	111,832	113,498	114,652	109,887	111,368	111,835	112,447	112,257	112,727
Agriculture	3,655	3,661	3,754	3,124	3,284	3,290	3,335	3,178	3,219
Nonagricultural industries	108,176	109,837	110,898	106,763	108,084	108,545	109,112	109,079	109,508
Unemployed	8,471	7,655	7,453	8,230	7,854	7,500	7,546	7,260	7,224
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.9	6.2	6.0	6.9	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.9
Not in labor force	60,379	61,550	60,779	62,565	62,957	63,009	62,540	63,187	62,933
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	87,373	88,442	88,534	87,373	88,186	88,271	88,361	88,442	88,534
Labor force ³	68,668	68,803	69,338	66,968	67,644	67,603	67,816	67,556	67,656
Participation rate ⁴	78.6	77.8	78.3	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.7	76.4	76.4
Total employed ⁵	64,086	64,604	65,375	62,402	63,282	63,417	63,562	63,471	63,715
Employment-population ratio ⁴	73.3	73.0	73.8	71.4	71.8	71.8	71.9	71.8	72.0
Resident Armed Forces	1,518	1,559	1,561	1,518	1,575	1,575	1,566	1,559	1,561
Civilian employed	62,568	63,045	63,814	60,884	61,707	61,842	61,996	61,912	62,154
Unemployed	4,582	4,199	3,963	4,566	4,362	4,186	4,254	4,085	3,941
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.7	6.1	5.7	6.8	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.8
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	94,981	95,979	96,071	94,981	95,729	95,808	95,898	95,979	96,071
Labor force ³	53,306	54,068	54,488	52,821	53,314	53,467	53,903	53,679	54,016
Participation rate ⁴	56.1	56.3	56.7	55.6	55.7	55.8	56.2	55.9	56.2
Total employed ⁵	49,417	50,612	50,998	49,157	49,822	50,153	50,611	50,504	50,733
Employment-population ratio ⁴	52.0	52.7	53.1	51.8	52.0	52.3	52.8	52.6	52.8
Resident Armed Forces	154	159	159	154	161	160	160	159	159
Civilian employed	49,263	50,453	50,839	49,003	49,661	49,993	50,451	50,345	50,574
Unemployed	3,889	3,456	3,490	3,664	3,492	3,314	3,292	3,175	3,283
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.3	6.4	6.4	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.1

¹ The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁵ Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

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Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 1986	June 1987	July 1987	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	155,502	156,930	157,058	155,502	156,561	156,676	156,811	156,930	157,058
Civilian labor force	103,790	104,409	104,987	102,015	102,797	102,894	103,573	103,106	103,272
Participation rate	66.7	66.5	66.8	65.6	65.7	65.7	66.1	65.7	65.8
Employed	97,559	98,796	99,609	95,861	96,998	97,340	98,050	97,716	97,958
Employment-population ratio ²	62.7	63.0	63.4	61.6	62.0	62.1	62.5	62.3	62.4
Unemployed	6,231	5,613	5,378	6,154	5,799	5,554	5,524	5,390	5,314
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.4	5.1	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,097	54,605	54,625	53,639	54,107	54,051	54,314	54,213	54,214
Participation rate	79.0	79.0	78.9	78.4	78.4	78.3	78.6	78.4	78.3
Employed	51,358	52,097	52,250	50,731	51,364	51,462	51,755	51,581	51,682
Employment-population ratio ²	75.0	75.3	75.5	74.1	74.5	74.6	74.9	74.6	74.7
Unemployed	2,739	2,508	2,375	2,908	2,743	2,589	2,558	2,632	2,532
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.6	4.3	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	41,237	41,932	41,927	41,584	41,828	41,982	42,239	42,159	42,280
Participation rate	54.9	55.3	55.3	55.3	55.3	55.5	55.8	55.6	55.7
Employed	38,951	40,076	39,975	39,368	39,839	40,041	40,343	40,318	40,379
Employment-population ratio ²	51.8	52.9	52.7	52.4	52.7	52.9	53.2	53.2	53.2
Unemployed	2,286	1,856	1,951	2,216	1,989	1,941	1,895	1,841	1,902
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.4	4.7	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	8,456	7,872	8,436	6,792	6,862	6,861	7,021	6,734	6,778
Participation rate	71.2	65.8	70.5	57.2	57.5	57.4	58.7	56.3	56.6
Employed	7,250	6,623	7,384	5,762	5,795	5,837	5,951	5,817	5,898
Employment-population ratio ²	61.1	55.4	61.7	48.5	48.5	48.9	49.8	48.6	49.3
Unemployed	1,206	1,249	1,051	1,030	1,067	1,024	1,070	917	880
Unemployment rate	14.3	15.9	12.5	15.2	15.5	14.9	15.2	13.6	13.0
Men	14.3	16.0	12.1	15.6	17.1	16.7	17.3	14.5	13.0
Women	14.3	15.8	12.8	14.7	13.9	13.1	13.1	12.7	13.0
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,002	20,341	20,373	20,002	20,249	20,279	20,312	20,341	20,373
Civilian labor force	13,041	13,133	13,468	12,611	12,844	12,743	12,860	12,863	13,047
Participation rate	65.2	64.6	66.1	63.0	63.4	62.8	63.3	63.2	64.0
Employed	11,074	11,346	11,645	10,822	11,053	11,090	11,080	11,223	11,401
Employment-population ratio ²	55.4	55.8	57.2	54.1	54.6	54.7	54.6	55.2	56.0
Unemployed	1,967	1,787	1,823	1,789	1,791	1,653	1,779	1,640	1,647
Unemployment rate	15.1	13.6	13.5	14.2	13.9	13.0	13.8	12.7	12.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,015	6,063	6,159	5,939	5,997	5,980	6,033	6,001	6,089
Participation rate	76.0	75.2	76.3	75.0	74.8	74.4	75.0	74.5	75.4
Employed	5,236	5,375	5,463	5,170	5,305	5,328	5,279	5,311	5,404
Employment-population ratio ²	66.1	66.7	67.7	65.3	66.1	66.3	65.6	65.9	66.9
Unemployed	780	688	696	769	692	652	754	690	686
Unemployment rate	13.0	11.3	11.3	12.9	11.5	10.9	12.5	11.5	11.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,829	6,006	6,104	5,848	5,987	5,918	5,970	6,017	6,125
Participation rate	58.6	59.4	60.2	58.8	59.4	58.7	59.1	59.5	60.4
Employed	5,103	5,338	5,388	5,141	5,211	5,238	5,278	5,349	5,426
Employment-population ratio ²	51.3	52.8	53.2	51.6	51.7	51.9	52.2	52.9	53.5
Unemployed	726	668	716	707	776	680	691	669	699
Unemployment rate	12.4	11.1	11.7	12.1	13.0	11.5	11.6	11.1	11.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,197	1,064	1,205	824	861	845	857	844	833
Participation rate	56.2	49.1	55.6	38.7	40.0	39.2	39.7	39.0	38.4
Employed	735	633	794	511	537	524	523	563	571
Employment-population ratio ²	34.5	29.2	36.6	24.0	24.9	24.3	24.2	26.0	26.3
Unemployed	462	431	411	313	324	321	334	281	262
Unemployment rate	38.6	40.5	34.1	38.0	37.6	38.0	39.0	33.3	31.5
Men	39.9	36.4	33.9	40.5	36.5	39.3	40.3	31.5	31.5
Women	37.0	44.7	34.3	35.0	38.8	36.5	37.6	35.1	31.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,362	12,848	12,887	12,362	12,732	12,770	12,809	12,848	12,887
Civilian labor force	8,302	8,567	8,583	8,121	8,392	8,484	8,586	8,452	8,411
Participation rate	67.2	66.7	66.6	65.7	65.9	66.4	67.0	65.8	65.3
Employed	7,405	7,846	7,883	7,269	7,639	7,701	7,838	7,730	7,744
Employment-population ratio ²	59.9	61.1	61.2	58.8	60.0	60.3	61.2	60.2	60.1
Unemployed	896	721	700	852	753	783	748	722	667
Unemployment rate	10.8	8.4	8.2	10.5	9.0	9.2	8.7	8.5	7.9

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

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Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1986	June 1987	July 1987	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	111,832	113,498	114,652	109,887	111,368	111,835	112,447	112,257	112,727
Married men, spouse present	39,809	40,257	40,402	39,634	40,100	39,967	40,029	40,057	40,241
Married women, spouse present	26,780	27,974	27,744	27,474	27,965	28,213	28,495	28,458	28,426
Women who maintain families	5,846	5,987	6,031	5,812	5,933	5,972	5,921	5,939	6,013
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,840	1,937	1,967	1,504	1,739	1,589	1,695	1,614	1,619
Self-employed workers	1,575	1,514	1,572	1,434	1,418	1,505	1,442	1,386	1,429
Unpaid family workers	240	211	215	171	150	175	170	165	154
Nonagricultural Industries:									
Wage and salary workers	99,822	101,264	102,350	98,312	99,834	100,112	100,834	100,420	100,838
Government	15,981	16,515	16,355	16,582	16,568	16,484	16,710	16,956	16,931
Private industries	83,842	84,749	85,996	81,730	83,265	83,628	84,124	83,464	83,907
Private households	1,377	1,242	1,353	1,241	1,227	1,266	1,266	1,146	1,224
Other industries	82,465	83,507	84,643	80,489	82,038	82,362	82,858	82,318	82,683
Self-employed workers	8,097	8,286	8,279	8,019	8,050	8,117	8,142	8,328	8,205
Unpaid family workers	257	287	269	258	273	268	275	274	268
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	6,150	5,723	6,219	5,442	5,456	5,391	5,282	5,184	5,508
Slack work	2,417	2,234	2,387	2,473	2,440	2,322	2,223	2,317	2,456
Could only find part-time work	3,396	3,053	3,452	2,661	2,698	2,746	2,665	2,579	2,722
Voluntary part time	11,403	13,278	11,826	13,967	14,167	13,862	14,573	15,054	14,422
Nonagricultural Industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,835	5,395	5,848	5,222	5,164	5,110	5,029	4,918	5,235
Slack work	2,239	2,075	2,203	2,317	2,218	2,137	2,071	2,155	2,295
Could only find part-time work	3,283	2,903	3,290	2,609	2,595	2,662	2,594	2,477	2,634
Voluntary part time	10,952	12,718	11,324	13,578	13,682	13,399	14,069	14,485	13,946

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

Table A-5. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1986			1987		1987		
	II	III	IV	I	II	May	June	July
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.0	5.9
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.3
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

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Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (In thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	July 1986	June 1987	July 1987	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,230	7,260	7,224	7.0	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0
Men, 16 years and over	4,566	4,085	3,941	7.0	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,811	3,437	3,323	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4
Women, 16 years and over	3,664	3,175	3,283	7.0	6.6	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.1
Women, 20 years and over	3,010	2,588	2,683	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,409	1,235	1,218	17.9	18.1	17.4	17.7	15.9	15.5
Married men, spouse present	1,838	1,678	1,608	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8
Married women, spouse present	1,514	1,171	1,243	5.2	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.2
Women who maintain families	610	635	620	9.5	9.7	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.4
Full-time workers	6,684	5,998	5,837	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7
Part-time workers	1,565	1,218	1,358	9.2	9.2	8.6	8.7	6.9	7.9
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.9
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	6,290	5,477	5,480	7.1	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1
Mining	164	95	67	16.6	9.3	11.1	12.9	10.8	7.8
Construction	801	726	670	13.0	12.5	11.9	12.1	11.6	10.7
Manufacturing	1,522	1,201	1,307	6.9	6.9	6.2	6.4	5.6	6.0
Durable goods	883	682	789	6.7	6.7	6.2	6.3	5.3	6.1
Nondurable goods	639	519	518	7.2	7.3	6.2	6.6	6.0	5.9
Transportation and public utilities	335	307	280	5.5	4.6	4.8	4.4	5.0	4.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,761	1,638	1,546	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.2	6.8
Finance and service industries	1,707	1,510	1,609	5.7	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.1
Government workers	572	601	600	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	193	156	207	11.4	10.7	9.0	8.7	8.8	11.3

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1986	June 1987	July 1987	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,679	3,754	3,415	3,399	3,383	3,143	3,349	3,085	3,168
5 to 14 weeks	2,710	1,856	2,276	2,521	2,447	2,232	2,118	2,114	2,141
15 weeks and over	2,082	2,045	1,762	2,250	2,050	2,075	2,101	2,055	1,907
15 to 26 weeks	873	979	787	1,058	945	1,025	1,003	998	945
27 weeks and over	1,208	1,067	975	1,192	1,105	1,049	1,098	1,057	962
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.4	14.2	13.4	15.1	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.0
Median duration, in weeks	6.2	5.2	5.9	7.1	6.6	7.0	6.5	6.7	6.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	43.4	49.0	45.8	41.6	42.9	42.2	44.3	42.5	43.9
5 to 14 weeks	32.0	24.2	30.5	30.9	31.1	30.0	28.0	29.1	29.7
15 weeks and over	24.6	26.7	23.6	27.5	26.0	27.9	27.8	28.3	26.4
15 to 26 weeks	10.3	12.8	10.6	12.9	12.0	13.8	13.2	13.8	13.1
27 weeks and over	14.3	13.9	13.1	14.6	14.0	14.1	14.5	14.6	13.3

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1986	June 1987	July 1987	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,886	3,305	3,385	4,063	3,822	3,732	3,611	3,565	3,522
On layoff	997	776	839	1,078	1,011	958	906	901	918
Other job losers	2,889	2,529	2,546	2,985	2,811	2,774	2,705	2,664	2,604
Job leavers	1,089	896	1,068	1,025	1,000	923	906	949	1,007
Reentrants	2,205	2,162	1,911	2,205	2,111	1,940	2,018	1,969	1,913
New entrants	1,291	1,292	1,089	989	956	911	1,018	798	801
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	45.9	43.1	45.5	49.1	48.4	49.7	47.8	49.0	48.6
On layoff	11.8	10.1	11.3	13.0	12.8	12.8	12.0	12.4	12.7
Other job losers	34.1	33.0	34.2	36.0	35.6	37.0	35.8	36.6	36.0
Job leavers	12.9	11.7	14.3	12.4	12.7	12.3	12.0	13.0	13.9
Reentrants	26.0	28.2	25.6	26.6	26.8	25.8	26.7	27.0	26.4
New entrants	15.2	16.9	14.6	11.9	12.1	12.1	13.5	11.0	11.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.2	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9
Job leavers	.9	.7	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
New entrants	1.1	1.1	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	July 1986	June 1987	July 1987	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987
Total, 16 years and over	8,230	7,260	7,224	7.0	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0
16 to 24 years	3,071	2,768	2,686	13.2	12.9	12.6	12.6	12.2	11.7
16 to 19 years	1,409	1,235	1,218	17.9	18.1	17.4	17.7	15.9	15.5
16 to 17 years	642	617	573	19.8	20.0	19.2	21.4	18.8	17.1
18 to 19 years	740	609	623	16.2	16.5	16.3	15.0	13.7	13.9
20 to 24 years	1,662	1,533	1,468	10.8	10.2	10.1	9.8	10.2	9.8
25 years and over	5,148	4,454	4,532	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7
25 to 54 years	4,584	4,013	4,090	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0
55 years and over	574	474	457	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.1
Men, 16 years and over	4,566	4,085	3,941	7.0	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.0
16 to 24 years	1,660	1,485	1,406	13.6	13.2	13.2	13.4	12.6	11.9
16 to 19 years	755	648	618	18.4	19.3	19.2	20.0	16.4	15.5
16 to 17 years	345	312	285	20.3	20.2	21.5	23.2	18.7	16.6
18 to 19 years	395	324	307	16.7	18.6	17.5	17.7	14.4	13.8
20 to 24 years	905	837	788	11.1	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.7	10.0
25 years and over	2,896	2,563	2,530	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7
25 to 54 years	2,548	2,285	2,244	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9
55 years and over	350	305	299	4.0	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.4	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	3,664	3,175	3,283	7.0	6.6	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.1
16 to 24 years	1,411	1,284	1,280	12.7	12.5	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.6
16 to 19 years	654	587	600	17.3	16.7	15.6	15.4	15.4	15.4
16 to 17 years	297	305	288	19.2	19.7	16.7	19.6	18.9	17.7
18 to 19 years	345	285	316	15.6	14.2	15.1	12.4	13.0	14.0
20 to 24 years	757	697	680	10.4	10.3	10.1	9.7	9.7	9.5
25 years and over	2,252	1,891	2,002	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.7
25 to 54 years	2,036	1,729	1,846	5.8	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0
55 years and over	224	170	158	3.6	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.6

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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Table A-10. Employment status of black and other workers

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 1986	June 1987	July 1987	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,180	25,773	25,826	25,180	25,618	25,667	25,723	25,773	25,826
Civilian labor force	16,513	16,744	17,118	16,014	16,455	16,394	16,464	16,439	16,632
Participation rate	65.6	65.0	66.3	63.6	64.2	63.9	64.0	63.8	64.4
Employed	14,272	14,702	15,043	13,974	14,391	14,468	14,454	14,566	14,750
Employment-population ratio ²	56.7	57.0	58.2	55.5	56.2	56.4	56.2	56.5	57.1
Unemployed	2,240	2,041	2,076	2,040	2,064	1,925	2,011	1,873	1,882
Unemployment rate	13.6	12.2	12.1	12.7	12.5	11.7	12.2	11.4	11.3
Not in labor force	8,667	9,029	8,708	9,166	9,163	9,273	9,259	9,334	9,194

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Table A-11. Occupational status of the employed and unemployed, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987
Total, 16 years and over ¹	111,832	114,652	8,471	7,453	7.0	6.1
Managerial and professional specialty	26,032	27,692	746	698	2.8	2.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,609	13,696	354	310	2.7	2.2
Professional specialty	13,423	13,997	392	388	2.8	2.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	34,893	35,308	1,793	1,589	4.9	4.3
Technicians and related support	3,548	3,525	129	67	3.5	1.9
Sales occupations	13,535	13,602	759	681	5.3	4.8
Administrative support, including clerical	17,809	18,181	905	840	4.8	4.4
Service occupations	14,980	15,330	1,367	1,250	8.4	7.5
Private household	1,041	1,004	78	62	7.0	5.8
Protective service	1,942	1,972	60	85	3.0	4.2
Service, except private household and protective	11,998	12,354	1,229	1,103	9.3	8.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,843	13,892	988	788	6.7	5.4
Mechanics and repairers	4,506	4,478	226	208	4.8	4.4
Construction trades	5,162	5,251	472	387	8.4	6.9
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,175	4,163	290	194	6.5	4.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,904	18,102	1,979	1,760	10.0	8.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,197	8,289	901	774	9.9	8.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,708	4,766	424	335	8.3	6.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,999	5,047	654	651	11.6	11.4
Construction laborers	946	867	157	161	14.3	15.7
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,052	4,180	497	490	10.9	10.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,181	4,328	242	258	5.5	5.6

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and those whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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Table A-12. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,751	7,843	7,222	7,260	6,868	6,877	354	383	4.9	5.3
30 to 44 years	6,380	6,210	6,120	5,956	5,801	5,623	319	333	5.2	5.6
30 to 34 years	1,137	915	1,085	871	990	786	95	85	8.8	9.8
35 to 39 years	3,048	2,589	2,923	2,484	2,778	2,348	145	136	5.0	5.5
40 to 44 years	2,195	2,706	2,112	2,601	2,033	2,489	79	112	3.7	4.3
45 years and over	1,371	1,633	1,102	1,304	1,067	1,254	35	50	3.2	3.8
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	18,446	19,510	17,455	18,474	16,531	17,665	924	809	5.3	4.4
30 to 34 years	8,576	8,869	8,161	8,494	7,701	8,103	460	391	5.6	4.6
35 to 39 years	5,736	6,231	5,418	5,882	5,138	5,643	280	239	5.2	4.1
40 to 44 years	4,134	4,410	3,876	4,098	3,692	3,919	184	179	4.7	4.4

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Arm-

ed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-13. Employment status of the civilian population for eleven large States

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	July 1986	June 1987	July 1987	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,136	20,553	20,592	20,136	20,440	20,477	20,516	20,553	20,592
Civilian labor force	13,579	13,830	13,981	13,425	13,655	13,761	13,917	13,742	13,819
Employed	12,556	13,079	13,142	12,484	12,833	12,959	13,070	12,989	13,064
Unemployed	1,024	751	839	941	822	802	847	753	755
Unemployment rate	7.5	5.4	6.0	7.0	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.5
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,183	9,419	9,441	9,183	9,355	9,376	9,398	9,419	9,441
Civilian labor force	5,734	5,883	5,985	5,641	5,853	5,837	5,881	5,840	5,899
Employed	5,341	5,570	5,630	5,289	5,524	5,515	5,562	5,546	5,587
Unemployed	393	313	356	352	329	322	319	294	312
Unemployment rate	6.9	5.3	5.9	6.2	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.3
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,661	8,684	8,687	8,661	8,678	8,680	8,682	8,684	8,687
Civilian labor force	5,798	5,818	5,874	5,710	5,620	5,652	5,680	5,727	5,778
Employed	5,347	5,366	5,455	5,258	5,186	5,186	5,201	5,297	5,356
Unemployed	451	452	419	452	434	466	479	430	422
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.8	7.1	7.9	7.7	8.2	8.4	7.5	7.3
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,554	4,571	4,573	4,554	4,567	4,568	4,570	4,571	4,573
Civilian labor force	3,121	3,137	3,132	3,062	3,074	3,070	3,069	3,114	3,069
Employed	3,001	3,040	3,052	2,946	2,953	2,947	2,954	3,015	2,993
Unemployed	119	97	80	116	121	123	115	99	76
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.1	2.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.2	2.5
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,864	6,925	6,931	6,864	6,909	6,914	6,920	6,925	6,931
Civilian labor force	4,475	4,575	4,599	4,374	4,500	4,466	4,486	4,513	4,503
Employed	4,064	4,166	4,192	3,990	4,138	4,081	4,124	4,124	4,129
Unemployed	412	408	407	384	362	385	362	389	374
Unemployment rate	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.0	8.6	8.1	8.6	8.3
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,926	5,981	5,987	5,926	5,966	5,971	5,977	5,981	5,987
Civilian labor force	3,999	4,029	4,025	3,904	3,965	3,946	4,003	3,977	3,930
Employed	3,772	3,862	3,843	3,698	3,819	3,791	3,836	3,809	3,771
Unemployed	226	167	181	206	146	155	167	168	159
Unemployment rate	5.7	4.1	4.5	5.3	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.0
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,736	13,777	13,782	13,736	13,766	13,769	13,774	13,777	13,782
Civilian labor force	8,597	8,554	8,674	8,399	8,511	8,473	8,491	8,535	8,481
Employed	8,056	8,162	8,280	7,881	8,108	8,062	8,082	8,145	8,106
Unemployed	541	392	394	518	403	411	409	390	375
Unemployment rate	6.3	4.6	4.5	6.2	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.4
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,761	4,836	4,843	4,761	4,816	4,822	4,829	4,836	4,843
Civilian labor force	3,276	3,316	3,389	3,213	3,264	3,267	3,240	3,292	3,322
Employed	3,108	3,155	3,229	3,055	3,107	3,112	3,101	3,143	3,171
Unemployed	168	162	160	158	157	155	139	149	151
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.5
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,108	8,133	8,136	8,108	8,127	8,128	8,131	8,133	8,136
Civilian labor force	5,295	5,293	5,325	5,204	5,215	5,223	5,294	5,237	5,240
Employed	4,882	4,909	4,967	4,777	4,824	4,846	4,878	4,859	4,868
Unemployed	413	384	358	427	391	377	416	378	372
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.3	6.7	8.2	7.5	7.2	7.9	7.2	7.1
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,242	9,279	9,283	9,242	9,269	9,272	9,276	9,279	9,283
Civilian labor force	5,787	5,713	5,787	5,615	5,530	5,545	5,621	5,630	5,616
Employed	5,397	5,359	5,453	5,241	5,204	5,238	5,319	5,310	5,295
Unemployed	389	354	335	374	326	307	302	320	321
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.2	5.8	6.7	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.7
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,000	12,211	12,231	12,000	12,154	12,172	12,192	12,211	12,231
Civilian labor force	8,338	8,483	8,636	8,155	8,134	8,267	8,511	8,372	8,456
Employed	7,559	7,667	7,882	7,434	7,494	7,552	7,778	7,656	7,753
Unemployed	779	816	754	721	640	715	733	716	703
Unemployment rate	9.3	9.6	8.7	8.8	7.9	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.3

¹ These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	July 1987 ^p	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	July 1987 ^p
Total	99,440	102,140	102,696	101,932	99,601	101,329	101,598	101,708	101,811	102,115
Total private	83,629	84,778	85,591	85,655	82,991	84,352	84,560	84,677	84,769	85,008
Goods-producing	24,864	24,760	25,102	25,079	24,628	24,749	24,759	24,752	24,775	24,849
Mining	770	731	740	747	764	722	729	735	737	742
Oil and gas extraction	437.9	412.1	420.0	428.7	439	408	416	420	425	430
Construction	5,227	5,044	5,210	5,315	4,924	5,032	5,019	4,999	5,010	5,009
General building contractors	1,368.6	1,268.0	1,311.9	1,342.5	1,290	1,291	1,272	1,267	1,266	1,267
Manufacturing	18,867	18,985	19,152	19,017	18,940	18,995	19,011	19,018	19,028	19,098
Production workers	12,742	12,927	13,063	12,925	12,843	12,925	12,939	12,946	12,967	13,028
Durable goods	11,153	11,184	11,257	11,140	11,199	11,176	11,175	11,175	11,179	11,194
Production workers	7,319	7,425	7,483	7,363	7,386	7,399	7,406	7,409	7,423	7,432
Lumber and wood products	722.5	737.5	754.1	762.5	704	734	736	738	736	743
Furniture and fixtures	484.5	506.4	509.1	505.2	497	502	504	509	510	519
Stone, clay, and glass products	595.2	589.0	595.7	592.6	584	586	586	584	582	582
Primary metal industries	738.6	748.0	753.8	740.4	745	739	743	742	746	748
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	279.4	274.8	277.8	276.1	278	266	272	272	275	275
Fabricated metal products	1,407.4	1,420.2	1,429.8	1,410.1	1,423	1,419	1,423	1,420	1,423	1,426
Machinery, except electrical	2,047.7	2,026.9	2,038.3	2,028.4	2,056	2,015	2,022	2,025	2,030	2,037
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,117.8	2,083.2	2,088.8	2,078.5	2,124	2,099	2,092	2,087	2,080	2,087
Transportation equipment	1,985.7	2,014.6	2,020.5	1,966.7	2,004	2,022	2,011	2,011	2,012	1,987
Motor vehicles and equipment	838.0	846.0	851.8	794.9	848	854	847	843	843	805
Instruments and related products	703.1	691.9	696.1	695.0	703	694	694	693	693	695
Miscellaneous manufacturing	350.4	366.6	370.4	360.7	359	366	364	366	367	370
Nondurable goods	7,714	7,801	7,895	7,877	7,741	7,819	7,836	7,843	7,849	7,904
Production workers	5,423	5,502	5,580	5,562	5,457	5,526	5,533	5,537	5,544	5,596
Food and kindred products	1,655.4	1,593.6	1,638.0	1,683.1	1,619	1,635	1,642	1,633	1,633	1,645
Tobacco manufactures	55.4	53.4	53.7	53.9	59	57	56	57	57	58
Textile mill products	693.0	726.8	733.3	723.2	706	725	724	727	730	736
Apparel and other textile products	1,065.9	1,110.6	1,120.1	1,088.3	1,103	1,103	1,104	1,107	1,108	1,127
Paper and allied products	674.3	675.0	683.5	678.0	673	678	677	677	676	677
Printing and publishing	1,454.2	1,495.7	1,499.6	1,499.0	1,459	1,485	1,493	1,497	1,498	1,504
Chemicals and allied products	1,027.9	1,019.5	1,033.1	1,031.6	1,022	1,017	1,018	1,022	1,025	1,025
Petroleum and coal products	172.1	165.3	167.3	167.8	168	164	164	164	164	164
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	774.7	810.9	815.8	806.4	783	807	809	809	809	815
Leather and leather products	141.4	150.1	151.0	145.4	149	148	149	150	149	153
Service-producing	74,576	77,380	77,594	76,853	74,973	76,580	76,839	76,956	77,036	77,266
Transportation and public utilities	5,243	5,349	5,392	5,351	5,237	5,333	5,348	5,344	5,351	5,344
Transportation	3,016	3,129	3,157	3,113	3,029	3,112	3,124	3,120	3,129	3,126
Communication and public utilities	2,227	2,220	2,235	2,238	2,208	2,221	2,224	2,224	2,222	2,218
Wholesale trade	5,764	5,768	5,809	5,819	5,735	5,766	5,772	5,775	5,780	5,790
Durable goods	3,400	3,401	3,422	3,429	3,385	3,397	3,397	3,401	3,405	3,412
Nondurable goods	2,364	2,367	2,387	2,390	2,350	2,369	2,375	2,374	2,375	2,378
Retail trade	17,947	18,205	18,363	18,351	17,866	18,136	18,197	18,205	18,217	18,278
General merchandise stores	2,313.2	2,318.0	2,333.7	2,350.8	2,367	2,380	2,385	2,390	2,386	2,406
Food stores	2,887.4	2,941.6	2,962.5	2,973.7	2,882	2,944	2,953	2,956	2,960	2,968
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,966.5	1,983.8	2,003.0	2,006.2	1,943	1,979	1,978	1,978	1,981	1,982
Eating and drinking places	6,051.5	6,089.5	6,178.8	6,153.5	5,887	5,964	5,962	5,976	5,981	5,986
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,409	6,575	6,658	6,705	6,323	6,526	6,558	6,576	6,595	6,614
Finance	3,198	3,269	3,310	3,327	3,167	3,256	3,272	3,276	3,287	3,294
Insurance	1,963	2,035	2,045	2,056	1,952	2,022	2,032	2,037	2,039	2,044
Real estate	1,248	1,271	1,303	1,322	1,204	1,248	1,254	1,263	1,269	1,276
Services	23,402	24,121	24,267	24,350	23,202	23,842	23,926	24,025	24,051	24,133
Business services	4,831.2	5,067.6	5,105.3	5,137.2	4,798	5,020	5,044	5,083	5,085	5,101
Health services	6,597.8	6,815.4	6,878.5	6,918.7	6,563	6,773	6,800	6,822	6,851	6,884
Government	15,811	17,362	17,105	16,277	16,610	16,977	17,038	17,031	17,042	17,107
Federal	2,918	2,947	2,979	2,984	2,872	2,922	2,933	2,935	2,938	2,937
State	3,673	4,002	3,825	3,738	3,881	3,930	3,943	3,947	3,935	3,951
Local	9,220	10,413	10,301	9,555	9,857	10,125	10,162	10,149	10,169	10,219

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 p	July 1987 p	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987 p	July 1987 p
Total private	34.9	34.8	35.0	35.0	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.9	34.8	34.7
Mining	41.4	42.4	42.4	42.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	38.2	38.5	38.1	38.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.2	40.9	41.1	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.6	41.0	41.0	41.0
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8
Durable goods	40.6	41.5	41.7	41.0	41.2	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.8
Lumber and wood products	40.2	41.3	41.2	40.2	40.4	40.9	40.6	41.0	40.5	40.4
Furniture and fixtures	39.0	39.5	40.0	39.3	39.7	40.0	39.1	39.9	40.0	40.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.4	42.8	42.6	42.6	42.1	42.5	41.9	42.3	42.1	42.3
Primary metal industries	41.0	43.0	43.2	42.9	41.4	42.6	42.3	43.1	43.1	43.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.4	43.4	43.8	43.7	41.5	42.3	42.4	43.3	43.5	43.8
Fabricated metal products	40.5	41.4	41.7	40.9	41.1	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.5
Machinery, except electrical	40.7	42.0	42.3	41.7	41.3	42.0	41.8	42.2	42.2	42.4
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.4	40.6	41.1	40.4	41.1	40.9	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.1
Transportation equipment	41.5	42.2	41.9	41.1	42.2	42.3	41.9	42.2	41.9	41.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	41.7	42.6	42.1	41.2	42.5	42.9	42.1	42.5	42.0	42.0
Instruments and related products	40.1	41.2	41.6	40.9	40.7	41.3	41.0	41.5	41.6	41.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.8	39.2	39.4	38.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	39.5	40.1	40.3	40.0	39.8	40.1	39.7	40.2	40.3	40.2
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7
Food and kindred products	39.9	40.1	40.2	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.8	40.1	40.2	39.9
Tobacco manufactures	36.4	39.3	40.1	35.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.2	41.9	42.3	41.9	41.0	42.1	41.4	42.0	42.0	42.8
Apparel and other textile products	36.3	37.2	37.5	36.9	36.6	37.0	36.1	37.2	37.2	37.2
Paper and allied products	42.9	43.3	43.3	42.9	43.2	43.0	43.0	43.5	43.3	43.2
Printing and publishing	37.7	37.7	37.7	37.7	38.0	37.9	37.7	37.9	38.1	38.0
Chemicals and allied products	41.6	42.1	42.1	42.1	41.8	42.0	42.2	42.1	42.0	42.4
Petroleum and coal products	43.9	43.9	43.6	44.3	43.7	44.1	43.9	44.3	43.6	44.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	40.4	41.5	41.8	40.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	37.0	38.6	39.5	38.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.4	39.0	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.0	39.0	39.2	39.0	39.1
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.0
Retail trade	29.9	29.3	29.6	30.0	29.2	29.3	29.5	29.4	29.2	29.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.8	32.4	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.4

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonagricultural payrolls.

² This series is not published seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 p	July 1987 p	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 p	July 1987 p
Total private	\$8.70	\$8.93	\$8.92	\$8.91	\$303.63	\$310.76	\$312.20	\$311.85
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.74	8.95	8.94	8.96	303.28	312.36	311.11	310.91
Mining	12.49	12.42	12.44	12.34	517.09	526.61	527.46	526.92
Construction	12.34	12.60	12.62	12.59	471.39	485.10	480.82	484.72
Manufacturing	9.74	9.87	9.88	9.88	391.55	403.68	406.07	401.13
Durable goods	10.26	10.40	10.43	10.41	416.56	431.60	434.93	426.81
Lumber and wood products	8.29	8.37	8.44	8.49	333.26	345.68	347.73	341.30
Furniture and fixtures	7.45	7.64	7.66	7.70	290.55	301.78	306.40	302.61
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.06	10.26	10.27	10.27	426.54	439.13	437.50	437.50
Primary metal industries	11.93	11.96	11.97	12.03	489.13	514.28	517.10	516.09
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.83	13.80	13.81	13.82	572.56	598.92	604.88	603.93
Fabricated metal products	9.86	9.97	10.01	9.99	399.33	412.76	417.42	408.59
Machinery, except electrical	10.59	10.70	10.77	10.79	431.01	449.40	455.57	449.94
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.67	9.83	9.84	9.87	390.67	399.10	404.42	398.75
Transportation equipment	12.73	12.85	12.91	12.82	528.30	542.27	540.93	526.90
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.33	13.42	13.50	13.33	555.86	571.69	568.35	549.20
Instruments and related products	9.48	9.69	9.69	9.70	380.15	399.23	403.10	396.73
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.57	7.72	7.73	7.75	293.72	302.62	304.56	300.70
Nondurable goods	9.00	9.13	9.12	9.16	355.50	366.11	367.54	366.40
Food and kindred products	8.76	8.96	8.90	8.86	349.52	359.30	357.78	353.51
Tobacco manufactures	13.73	14.53	15.52	14.75	499.77	571.03	622.35	523.63
Textile mill products	6.88	7.13	7.15	7.17	276.58	298.75	302.45	300.42
Apparel and other textile products	5.79	5.89	5.93	5.88	210.18	219.11	222.38	216.97
Paper and allied products	11.33	11.40	11.42	11.51	486.06	493.62	494.49	493.78
Printing and publishing	9.98	10.19	10.16	10.22	376.25	384.16	383.03	385.29
Chemicals and allied products	12.05	12.31	12.27	12.35	501.28	518.25	516.57	519.94
Petroleum and coal products	14.16	14.52	14.41	14.53	621.62	637.43	628.28	643.68
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.78	8.84	8.86	8.95	354.71	366.86	370.35	366.06
Leather and leather products	5.92	6.05	6.04	5.98	219.04	233.53	238.58	230.23
Transportation and public utilities	11.67	11.95	11.95	11.99	459.80	466.05	469.64	471.21
Wholesale trade	9.30	9.57	9.56	9.57	358.05	366.53	367.10	365.57
Retail trade	5.98	6.09	6.07	6.07	178.80	178.44	179.67	182.10
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.30	8.72	8.65	8.63	301.29	316.54	314.86	310.68
Services	8.04	8.38	8.35	8.34	263.71	271.51	272.21	272.72

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 p	July 1987 p	Percent change from: July 1986-July 1987	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987 p	July 1987 p	Percent change from: June 1987-July 1987
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	168.6	172.7	172.6	172.7	2.4	169.1	172.2	172.6	172.9	172.9	173.2	0.2
Constant (1977) dollars	94.8	94.0	93.6	N.A.	(2)	95.1	94.4	94.2	94.0	93.8	N.A.	(3)
Mining	182.4	181.6	182.1	181.8	-.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	150.9	154.0	154.2	153.9	2.0	151.5	153.8	153.7	154.1	155.1	154.7	-.3
Manufacturing	172.6	174.5	174.7	175.1	1.5	172.4	174.3	175.0	174.4	174.8	174.9	.1
Transportation and public utilities	170.0	175.2	175.1	175.2	3.0	171.0	174.6	175.2	176.2	175.9	176.2	.2
Wholesale trade	171.6	176.7	176.3	176.5	2.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	157.5	160.5	160.2	160.2	1.7	158.1	159.0	159.8	160.2	160.2	160.9	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	178.7	187.1	186.1	186.0	4.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	172.6	179.5	179.1	179.0	3.7	174.0	179.0	179.4	179.9	179.8	180.5	.4

(1) See footnote 1, table B-2.

(2) Percent change is -1.4 percent from June 1986 to June 1987, the latest month available.

(3) Percent change is -0.3 percent from May 1987 to June 1987, the latest month available.

(4) These series are not seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

N.A. Data not available.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by Industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 p	July 1987 p	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987 p	July 1987 p
Total	119.1	120.1	122.1	122.1	117.3	119.6	119.6	120.2	120.0	120.3
Goods-producing	97.9	99.4	101.1	100.1	97.2	98.9	98.0	99.2	99.0	99.5
Mining	82.8	82.2	83.5	84.6	83.6	80.0	81.3	83.4	83.2	85.6
Construction	143.5	137.5	141.2	145.9	130.5	135.5	132.8	134.3	132.7	133.1
Manufacturing	89.8	92.8	94.1	91.9	91.4	92.8	92.1	93.1	93.2	93.7
Durable goods	87.3	90.5	91.6	88.6	89.3	90.2	89.6	90.5	90.5	90.7
Lumber and wood products	99.6	103.9	106.0	104.9	97.1	102.5	102.0	103.2	101.5	102.4
Furniture and fixtures	100.5	107.2	109.0	106.4	105.7	107.9	105.7	109.0	109.2	111.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	88.5	88.9	89.7	89.0	86.1	87.5	86.3	86.9	86.3	86.3
Primary metal industries	59.4	63.5	64.4	62.4	60.8	61.9	62.1	63.1	63.5	63.9
Blasl furnaces and basic steel products	50.7	51.4	52.3	51.6	50.7	47.7	49.6	50.7	51.4	51.5
Fabricated metal products	85.3	88.6	90.2	87.1	87.7	88.9	88.4	89.0	89.1	89.5
Machinery, except electrical	83.6	85.7	87.0	85.2	85.6	84.7	84.8	86.0	86.5	87.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	98.2	98.8	100.1	97.7	101.2	99.9	99.0	99.4	100.0	100.8
Transportation equipment	92.5	97.9	97.3	90.7	96.0	98.2	96.6	97.3	96.8	94.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	82.1	87.2	86.9	77.3	85.3	88.0	85.6	86.1	85.5	80.6
Instruments and related products	99.4	101.5	103.4	100.9	101.3	101.7	101.0	102.0	102.5	103.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	75.8	80.5	82.3	78.2	79.7	81.1	79.9	81.0	81.6	82.2
Nondurable goods	93.3	96.2	98.0	96.8	94.6	96.5	95.7	97.0	97.2	98.1
Food and kindred products	100.6	96.1	99.6	102.9	97.7	99.4	99.3	99.6	99.5	100.0
Tobacco manufactures	68.8	72.4	72.9	64.6	78.6	77.7	77.3	80.1	76.3	73.1
Textile mill products	75.1	82.7	84.3	82.4	78.2	82.9	81.3	82.9	83.3	85.9
Apparel and other textile products	80.8	86.2	87.9	83.8	84.6	85.3	83.5	85.8	86.1	87.7
Paper and allied products	98.5	99.7	101.1	99.7	99.2	99.7	99.5	100.5	100.0	100.1
Printing and publishing	126.1	129.6	129.9	129.3	128.0	129.4	128.7	130.0	131.1	131.1
Chemicals and allied products	92.5	93.6	95.2	94.6	92.5	93.1	93.4	93.7	93.9	94.8
Petroleum and coal products	85.0	84.8	85.7	87.7	82.6	83.3	82.9	84.5	83.9	84.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	105.7	114.2	115.6	111.5	108.9	113.5	112.6	114.5	114.8	114.7
Leather and leather products	53.0	60.3	62.2	58.3	55.5	57.8	57.4	59.5	59.8	61.1
Service-producing	130.8	131.6	133.8	134.3	128.4	131.0	131.5	131.9	131.7	131.7
Transportation and public utilities	106.3	108.0	109.8	108.9	105.8	107.7	107.9	108.5	108.2	108.3
Wholesale trade	118.5	117.5	118.7	118.3	117.1	116.9	117.4	117.7	117.6	117.1
Retail trade	121.5	120.6	123.2	124.5	118.3	120.3	121.6	121.2	120.3	121.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	139.8	141.9	144.2	143.8	137.3	141.5	142.0	142.5	142.5	141.2
Services	149.2	151.4	153.6	154.5	146.5	150.2	150.3	151.2	151.5	151.5

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment¹ increased

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1985	55.9	47.0	52.4	47.3	53.2	46.8	53.8	53.8	47.8	53.2	54.3	57.3
	1986	53.2	48.1	48.1	53.5	52.4	46.8	52.4	56.2	55.1	53.2	59.7	59.7
	1987	53.5	56.8	58.6	58.4	58.6	p58.6	p66.2					
Over 3-month span	1985	51.1	48.4	42.4	46.5	44.3	49.7	47.0	48.6	45.9	47.6	55.1	56.5
	1986	49.7	44.9	45.7	48.4	47.6	45.4	48.4	55.1	55.9	58.1	58.6	60.3
	1987	58.6	59.5	61.1	61.6	p62.4	p65.7						
Over 6-month span	1985	46.5	46.5	43.2	44.3	44.3	45.1	43.0	44.3	49.2	49.2	47.3	45.9
	1986	47.6	47.6	43.0	43.2	45.4	48.4	47.3	53.0	59.2	58.9	57.8	58.9
	1987	61.9	62.7	p60.3	p68.9								
Over 12-month span	1985	44.6	44.1	43.8	40.8	41.6	41.6	42.2	42.4	43.8	44.3	44.1	42.4
	1986	43.2	44.1	46.2	45.7	47.8	49.5	49.5	51.6	54.9	52.2	55.1	p58.1
	1987	p63.0											

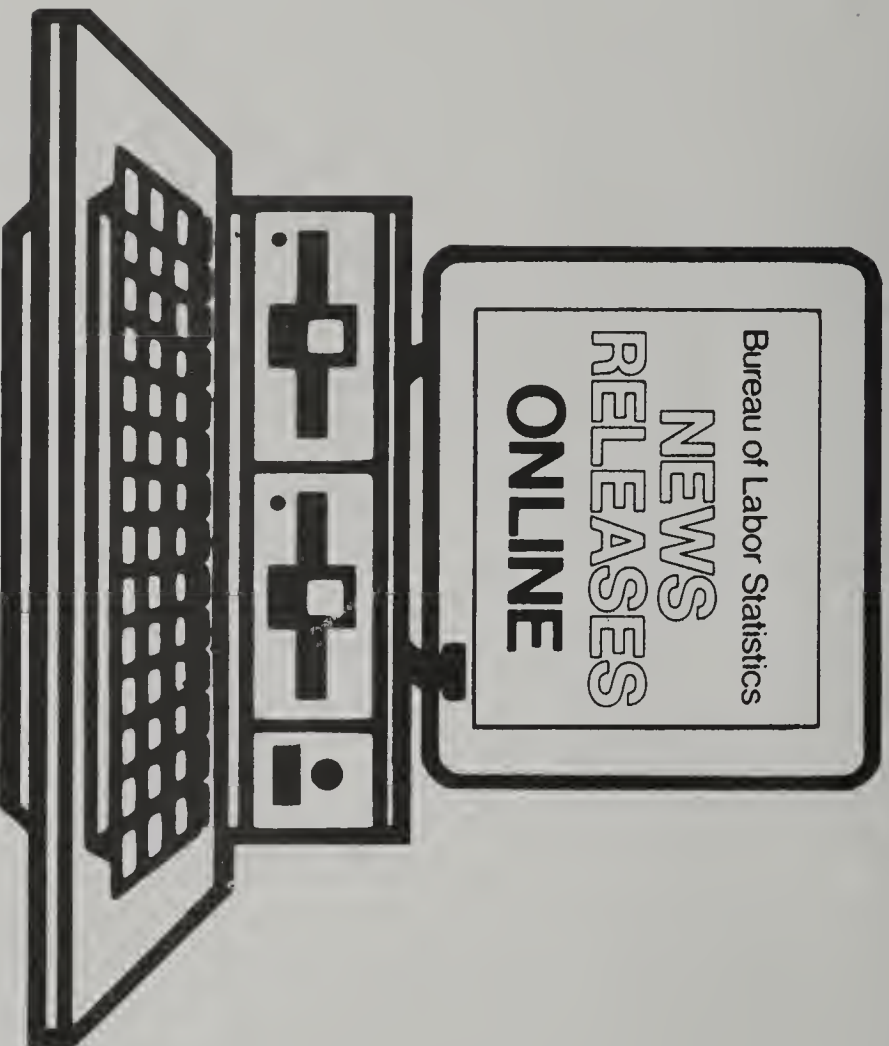
¹ Number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans.

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 1987

Employment rose in August and unemployment was unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate and the civilian worker rate remained at 5.9 and 6.0 percent, respectively. Both rates have declined by 0.7 percentage point since the beginning of this year.

Total civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by 355,000 in August after seasonal adjustment. Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--was up by 155,000.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons was unchanged at 7.2 million in August, after seasonal adjustment, as were the jobless rates for nearly all major labor force groups. The rates for adult men (5.2 percent), adult women (5.3 percent), teenagers (16.0 percent), whites (5.1 percent), blacks (12.4 percent), and Hispanics (8.0 percent) showed little or no over-the-month change. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The length of unemployment was also little changed in August. The average (mean) duration of unemployment was about unchanged at 14.3 weeks, while the median duration edged down slightly to 6.4 weeks. (See table A-7.)

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons--sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed--declined in August to 5.3 million, returning to the May-June levels. Although this figure has edged down slightly thus far in 1987, it remains relatively high by historical standards. (See table A-4.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment declined less than usual in August and, after seasonal adjustment, advanced by 355,000 to 113.1 million. Most of this increase occurred among teenagers. The proportion of the population that is employed rose 0.2 percentage point to a new high of 61.8 percent. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force increased to 120.3 million in August, after seasonal adjustment, with the labor force participation rate edging up to 65.7 percent. Over the past year, the labor force has grown by 2.1 million, with about half of the increase occurring among adult women.

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			July-Aug. change
	1987		1987			
	I	II	June	July	Aug.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons					
Labor force <u>1</u> /.....	120,943	121,341	121,235	121,672	122,038	366
Total employment <u>1</u> /..	112,995	113,906	113,975	114,447	114,817	370
Civilian labor force...	119,202	119,615	119,517	119,952	120,302	350
Civilian employment..	111,254	112,180	112,257	112,727	113,081	354
Unemployment.....	7,948	7,435	7,260	7,224	7,221	-3
Not in labor force.....	62,800	62,912	63,187	62,933	62,700	-233
Discouraged workers..	1,168	1,037	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1</u> /.....	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	0
All civilian workers.	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	0
Adult men.....	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.2	-0.2
Adult women.....	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3	-.1
Teenagers.....	17.9	17.0	15.9	15.5	16.0	.5
White.....	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	0
Black.....	14.2	13.2	12.7	12.6	12.4	-.2
Hispanic origin....	9.7	8.8	8.5	7.9	8.0	.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	101,133	101,708	101,818	p102,114	p102,270	p156
Goods-producing.....	24,733	24,757	24,761	p24,857	p24,857	p0
Service-producing....	76,399	76,951	77,057	p77,257	p77,413	p156
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.8	34.8	34.8	p34.8	p35.0	p0.2
Manufacturing.....	41.0	40.9	41.0	p41.0	p41.0	p0
Overtime.....	3.6	3.7	3.7	p3.8	p3.8	p0

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.
p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural employment rose by 155,000 in August to a seasonally adjusted level of 102.3 million. Virtually all of the job growth occurred in the service-producing sector. (See table B-1.)

Within the service sector, the services industry component continued its strong job expansion, increasing by 90,000 in August. Over the year, 1 million jobs have been added in the industry. As usual, health and business services accounted for most of the over-the-month gain. Job growth continued in finance, insurance, and real estate as employment advanced by 25,000 over the month. Employment in retail and wholesale trade was about unchanged from July levels.

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment was unchanged in August, following a substantial increase (90,000) in July. Employment in automobiles rose by 20,000, after declining by 30,000 in July (seasonally adjusted). Most of the recent employment fluctuations in this industry result from early plant shutdowns for model changeover and extended layoffs for inventory reductions. In contrast, employment in apparel and other textile products declined by 20,000, a return to the June level. Construction employment was unchanged at 5.0 million in August. Mining and its oil and gas extraction component continued the gradual recovery from the job losses of the 1985-86 period.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls expanded by 0.2 hour after seasonal adjustment, reaching 35.0 hours. Most of this increase occurred in retail trade and wholesale trade. Manufacturing hours remained at 41.0 for the fourth consecutive month, and overtime hours were unchanged from July at 3.8, both historically high levels. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls increased 0.5 percent in August to 121.2 (1977=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index was about unchanged at 93.7. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings rose 0.8 percent in August, while average weekly earnings rose 1.4 percent, seasonally adjusted. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose by 4 cents to \$8.95, and average weekly earnings were up \$4.09 to \$315.94. Over the year, hourly earnings were up 25 cents and weekly earnings rose \$10.57.

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 173.9 (1977=100) in August, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.4 percent from July. For the 12 months ended in August, the increase was 2.6 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 1.4 percent during the 12-month period ended in July. (See table B-4.)

The Employment Situation for September 1987 will be released on Friday, October 2, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics Survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, total employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 59,500 households that is conducted by the Bureau of the Census with most of the findings analyzed and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonagricultural payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes over 290,000 establishments employing over 38 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month are actually collected for and relate to a particular week. In the household survey, unless otherwise indicated, it is the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

The data in this release are affected by a number of technical factors, including definitions, survey differences, seasonal adjustments, and the inevitable variance in results between a survey of a sample and a census of the entire population. Each of these factors is explained below.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

The sample households in the household survey are selected so as to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older. Each person in a household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Those who hold more than one job are classified according to the job at which they worked the most hours.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid civilians; worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; or worked 15 hours or more in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, whether they were paid or not. People are also counted as employed if they were on unpaid leave because of illness, bad weather, disputes between labor and management, or personal reasons. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

People are classified as *unemployed*, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the survey week; they were available for work at

that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

The *labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of unemployed people in the labor force (civilian plus the resident Armed Forces). Table A-5 presents a special grouping of seven measures of unemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields U-1 and the most comprehensive yields U-7. The overall unemployment rate is U-5a, while U-5b represents the same measure with a civilian labor force base.

Unlike the household survey, the establishment survey only counts wage and salary employees whose names appear on the payroll records of nonagricultural firms. As a result, there are many differences between the two surveys, among which are the following:

- The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and members of the resident Armed Forces;

- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;

- The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;

- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from the BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. For example, the labor force increases by a large number each June, when schools close and many young people enter the job market. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; over the course of a year, for example, seasonality may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. To return to the school's-out example, the large number of people entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place since May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sex. Statistics for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings include components based on the employer's industry. All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total or by adjusting each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usually yields more accurate information and is therefore followed by BLS. For example, the seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated regularly. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. The January revision is applied to data that have been published over the previous 5 years. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated only once a year, along with the introduction of new benchmarks which are discussed at the end of the next section.

Sampling variability

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the estimate of the number of people employed and the other estimates drawn from these surveys probably differ from the figures that would be obtained from a complete census, even if the same questionnaires and procedures were used. In the household survey, the amount of the differences can be expressed in terms of standard errors. The numerical value of a standard error depends upon the size of the sample, the results of the survey, and other factors. However, the numerical value is always such that the chances are approximately 68 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than the standard error

from the results of a complete census. The chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than 1.6 times the standard error from the results of a complete census. At approximately the 90-percent level of confidence—the confidence limits used by BLS in its analyses—the error for the monthly change in total employment is on the order of plus or minus 328,000; for total unemployment it is 220,000; and, for the overall unemployment rate, it is 0.19 percentage point. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes but, rather, that the chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that the “true” level or rate would not be expected to differ from the estimates by more than these amounts.

Sampling errors for monthly surveys are reduced when the data are cumulated for several months, such as quarterly or annually. Also, as a general rule, the smaller the estimate, the larger the sampling error. Therefore, relatively speaking, the estimate of the size of the labor force is subject to less error than is the estimate of the number unemployed. And, among the unemployed, the sampling error for the jobless rate of adult men, for example, is much smaller than is the error for the jobless rate of teenagers. Specifically, the error on monthly change in the jobless rate for men is .26 percentage point; for teenagers, it is 1.25 percentage points.

In the establishment survey, estimates for the 2 most current months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. When all the returns in the sample have been received, the estimates are revised. In other words, data for the month of September are published in preliminary form in October and November and in final form in December. To remove errors that build up over time, a comprehensive count of the employed is conducted each year. The results of this survey are used to establish new benchmarks—comprehensive counts of employment—against which month-to-month changes can be measured. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries and allow for the formation of new establishments.

Additional statistics and other information

In order to provide a broad view of the Nation's employment situation, BLS regularly publishes a wide variety of data in this news release. More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$8.50 per issue or \$22.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20204. A check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents must accompany all orders.

Employment and Earnings also provides approximations of the standard errors for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, the standard errors appear in tables B through J of its “Explanatory Notes.” Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables M, O, P, and Q of that publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the population, including Armed Forces in the United States, by sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Aug. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	182,525	184,605	184,738	182,525	184,079	184,259	184,421	184,605	184,738
Labor force ³	121,168	123,825	123,350	119,821	121,070	121,719	121,235	121,672	122,038
Participation rate ³	66.4	67.1	66.8	65.6	65.8	66.1	65.7	65.9	66.1
Total employed ³	113,212	116,372	116,263	111,764	113,570	114,173	113,975	114,447	114,817
Employment-population ratio ⁴	62.0	63.0	62.9	61.2	61.7	62.0	61.8	62.0	62.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,697	1,720	1,736	1,697	1,735	1,726	1,718	1,720	1,736
Civilian employed	111,515	114,652	114,527	110,067	111,835	112,447	112,257	112,727	113,081
Agriculture	3,440	3,754	3,452	3,057	3,290	3,335	3,178	3,219	3,092
Nonagricultural industries	108,075	110,898	111,075	107,010	108,545	109,112	109,079	109,508	109,989
Unemployed	7,955	7,453	7,088	8,057	7,500	7,546	7,260	7,224	7,221
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.6	6.0	5.7	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.9
Not in labor force	61,357	60,779	61,388	62,704	63,009	62,540	63,187	62,933	62,700
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	87,460	88,534	88,598	87,460	88,271	88,361	88,442	88,534	88,598
Labor force ³	68,010	69,338	69,001	66,911	67,603	67,816	67,556	67,656	67,925
Participation rate ³	77.8	78.3	77.9	76.5	76.6	76.7	76.4	76.4	76.7
Total employed ³	63,913	65,375	65,305	62,483	63,417	63,562	63,471	63,715	63,918
Employment-population ratio ⁴	73.1	73.8	73.7	71.4	71.8	71.9	71.8	72.0	72.1
Resident Armed Forces	1,541	1,561	1,575	1,541	1,575	1,566	1,559	1,561	1,575
Civilian employed	62,372	63,814	63,730	60,942	61,842	61,996	61,912	62,154	62,343
Unemployed	4,097	3,963	3,696	4,428	4,186	4,254	4,085	3,941	4,007
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.0	5.7	5.4	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.9
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	95,065	96,071	96,140	95,065	95,808	95,898	95,979	96,071	96,140
Labor force ³	53,157	54,488	54,350	52,910	53,467	53,903	53,679	54,016	54,113
Participation rate ³	55.9	56.7	56.5	55.7	55.8	56.2	55.9	56.2	56.3
Total employed ³	49,299	50,998	50,958	49,281	50,153	50,611	50,504	50,733	50,899
Employment-population ratio ⁴	51.9	53.1	53.0	51.8	52.3	52.8	52.6	52.8	52.9
Resident Armed Forces	156	159	161	156	160	160	159	159	161
Civilian employed	49,143	50,839	50,797	49,125	49,993	50,451	50,345	50,574	50,738
Unemployed	3,858	3,490	3,392	3,629	3,314	3,292	3,175	3,283	3,213
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.3	6.4	6.2	6.9	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.1	5.9

¹ The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁵ Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Aug. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	180,828	182,885	183,002	180,828	182,344	182,533	182,703	182,885	183,002
Civilian labor force	119,471	122,105	121,614	118,124	119,335	119,993	119,517	119,952	120,302
Participation rate	66.1	66.8	66.5	65.3	65.4	65.7	65.4	65.6	65.7
Employed	111,515	114,652	114,527	110,067	111,835	112,447	112,257	112,727	113,081
Employment-population ratio ²	61.7	62.7	62.6	60.9	61.3	61.6	61.4	61.6	61.8
Unemployed	7,955	7,453	7,088	8,057	7,500	7,546	7,260	7,224	7,221
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.1	5.8	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	78,634	79,625	79,668	78,634	79,387	79,474	79,536	79,625	79,668
Civilian labor force	61,689	62,645	62,516	61,219	61,976	62,156	62,057	62,116	62,053
Participation rate	78.5	78.7	78.5	77.9	78.1	78.2	78.0	78.0	77.9
Employed	58,344	59,458	59,546	57,585	58,567	58,721	58,620	58,793	58,818
Employment-population ratio ²	74.2	74.7	74.7	73.2	73.8	73.9	73.7	73.8	73.8
Agriculture	2,355	2,556	2,416	2,185	2,411	2,441	2,307	2,343	2,254
Nonagricultural Industries	55,989	56,902	57,130	55,400	56,155	56,280	56,313	56,450	56,564
Unemployed	3,345	3,187	2,970	3,634	3,409	3,436	3,437	3,323	3,235
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.1	4.8	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	87,689	88,632	88,685	87,689	88,395	88,464	88,546	88,632	88,685
Civilian labor force	48,653	49,564	49,683	48,950	49,466	49,774	49,714	49,971	49,989
Participation rate	55.5	55.9	56.0	55.8	56.0	56.3	56.1	56.4	56.4
Employed	45,439	46,811	46,840	45,956	46,751	47,094	47,126	47,288	47,324
Employment-population ratio ²	51.8	52.8	52.8	52.4	52.9	53.2	53.2	53.4	53.4
Agriculture	702	749	680	622	587	634	615	619	603
Nonagricultural Industries	44,737	46,062	46,161	45,334	46,164	46,460	46,512	46,669	46,722
Unemployed	3,214	2,753	2,843	2,994	2,715	2,680	2,588	2,683	2,664
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.6	5.7	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,505	14,628	14,649	14,505	14,562	14,595	14,621	14,628	14,649
Civilian labor force	9,129	9,896	9,415	7,955	7,894	8,063	7,746	7,865	8,260
Participation rate	62.9	67.6	64.3	54.8	54.2	55.2	53.0	53.8	56.4
Employed	7,732	8,383	8,141	6,526	6,518	6,633	6,511	6,647	6,939
Employment-population ratio ²	53.3	57.3	55.6	45.0	44.8	45.4	44.5	45.4	47.4
Agriculture	383	448	356	250	292	261	257	258	236
Nonagricultural Industries	7,349	7,934	7,785	6,276	6,226	6,372	6,254	6,389	6,703
Unemployed	1,397	1,513	1,274	1,429	1,376	1,430	1,235	1,218	1,321
Unemployment rate	15.3	15.3	13.5	18.0	17.4	17.7	15.9	15.5	16.0

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Aug. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	155,604	157,058	157,134	155,604	156,676	156,811	156,930	157,058	157,134
Civilian labor force	103,214	104,987	104,631	102,122	102,894	103,573	103,106	103,272	103,614
Participation rate	66.3	66.8	66.6	65.6	65.7	66.1	65.7	65.8	65.9
Employed	97,410	99,609	99,482	96,177	97,340	98,050	97,716	97,958	98,299
Employment-population ratio ²	62.6	63.4	63.3	61.8	62.1	62.5	62.3	62.4	62.6
Unemployed	5,805	5,378	5,149	5,945	5,554	5,524	5,390	5,314	5,315
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.1	4.9	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,996	54,625	54,558	53,583	54,051	54,314	54,213	54,214	54,164
Participation rate	78.8	78.9	78.8	78.2	78.3	78.6	78.4	78.3	78.2
Employed	51,531	52,250	52,335	50,877	51,462	51,755	51,581	51,682	51,714
Employment-population ratio ²	75.2	75.5	75.6	74.3	74.6	74.9	74.6	74.7	74.7
Unemployed	2,466	2,375	2,224	2,706	2,589	2,558	2,632	2,532	2,449
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.3	4.1	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	41,320	41,927	42,061	41,640	41,982	42,239	42,159	42,280	42,418
Participation rate	54.9	55.3	55.4	55.4	55.5	55.8	55.6	55.7	55.9
Employed	38,984	39,975	40,049	39,466	40,041	40,343	40,318	40,379	40,535
Employment-population ratio ²	51.8	52.7	52.7	52.5	52.9	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.4
Unemployed	2,336	1,951	2,012	2,174	1,941	1,895	1,841	1,902	1,882
Unemployment rate	5.7	4.7	4.8	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,898	8,436	8,012	6,899	6,861	7,021	6,734	6,778	7,033
Participation rate	66.5	70.5	67.0	58.1	57.4	58.7	56.3	56.6	58.8
Employed	6,895	7,384	7,098	5,834	5,837	5,951	5,817	5,898	6,049
Employment-population ratio ²	58.0	61.7	59.4	49.1	48.9	49.8	48.6	49.3	50.6
Unemployed	1,003	1,051	913	1,065	1,024	1,070	917	880	984
Unemployment rate	12.7	12.5	11.4	15.4	14.9	15.2	13.6	13.0	14.0
Men	13.4	12.1	12.3	16.6	16.7	17.3	14.5	13.0	15.4
Women	12.0	12.8	10.4	14.2	13.1	13.1	12.7	13.0	12.5
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,028	20,373	20,396	20,028	20,279	20,312	20,341	20,373	20,396
Civilian labor force	12,767	13,468	13,393	12,553	12,743	12,860	12,863	13,047	13,194
Participation rate	63.7	66.1	65.7	62.7	62.8	63.3	63.2	64.0	64.7
Employed	10,878	11,645	11,721	10,716	11,090	11,080	11,223	11,401	11,563
Employment-population ratio ²	54.3	57.2	57.5	53.5	54.7	54.6	55.2	56.0	56.7
Unemployed	1,889	1,823	1,671	1,837	1,653	1,779	1,640	1,647	1,630
Unemployment rate	14.8	13.5	12.5	14.6	13.0	13.8	12.7	12.6	12.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,923	6,159	6,121	5,885	5,980	6,033	6,001	6,089	6,079
Participation rate	74.7	76.3	75.8	74.2	74.4	75.0	74.5	75.4	75.2
Employed	5,166	5,463	5,491	5,110	5,328	5,279	5,311	5,404	5,431
Employment-population ratio ²	65.2	67.7	68.0	64.5	66.3	65.6	65.9	66.9	67.2
Unemployed	756	696	630	775	652	754	690	686	647
Unemployment rate	12.8	11.3	10.3	13.2	10.9	12.5	11.5	11.3	10.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,849	6,104	6,118	5,841	5,918	5,970	6,017	6,125	6,120
Participation rate	58.7	60.2	60.3	58.6	58.7	59.1	59.5	60.4	60.3
Employed	5,067	5,388	5,379	5,112	5,238	5,278	5,349	5,426	5,428
Employment-population ratio ²	50.8	53.2	53.0	51.3	51.9	52.2	52.9	53.5	53.5
Unemployed	782	716	739	729	680	691	669	699	692
Unemployment rate	13.4	11.7	12.1	12.5	11.5	11.6	11.1	11.4	11.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	996	1,205	1,154	827	845	857	844	833	995
Participation rate	46.7	55.6	53.2	38.8	39.2	39.7	39.0	38.4	45.9
Employed	645	794	852	494	524	523	563	571	704
Employment-population ratio ²	30.2	36.6	39.3	23.1	24.3	24.2	26.0	26.3	32.5
Unemployed	351	411	302	333	321	334	281	262	291
Unemployment rate	35.3	34.1	26.2	40.3	38.0	39.0	33.3	31.5	29.2
Men	32.9	33.9	28.1	38.8	39.3	40.3	31.5	31.5	32.6
Women	37.9	34.3	24.0	41.9	36.5	37.6	35.1	31.4	25.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,397	12,887	12,925	12,397	12,770	12,809	12,848	12,887	12,925
Civilian labor force	8,270	8,583	8,688	8,130	8,484	8,586	8,452	8,411	8,544
Participation rate	66.7	66.6	67.2	65.6	66.4	67.0	65.8	65.3	66.1
Employed	7,393	7,883	8,013	7,248	7,701	7,838	7,730	7,744	7,864
Employment-population ratio ²	59.6	61.2	62.0	58.5	60.3	61.2	60.2	60.1	60.8
Unemployed	877	700	675	882	783	748	722	667	680
Unemployment rate	10.6	8.2	7.8	10.8	9.2	8.7	8.5	7.9	8.0

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

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Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	111,515	114,652	114,527	110,067	111,835	112,447	112,257	112,727	113,081
Married men, spouse present	39,994	40,402	40,542	39,735	39,967	40,029	40,057	40,241	40,260
Married women, spouse present	26,834	27,744	27,660	27,388	28,213	28,495	28,458	28,426	28,196
Women who maintain families	5,791	6,031	6,059	5,832	5,972	5,921	5,939	6,013	6,108
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,727	1,967	1,781	1,509	1,589	1,695	1,614	1,619	1,566
Self-employed workers	1,496	1,572	1,472	1,387	1,505	1,442	1,386	1,429	1,363
Unpaid family workers	217	215	198	174	175	170	165	154	159
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	99,672	102,350	102,422	98,586	100,112	100,834	100,420	100,838	101,334
Government	15,820	16,355	16,140	16,446	16,484	16,710	16,956	16,931	16,760
Private industries	83,853	85,996	86,281	82,140	83,628	84,124	83,464	83,907	84,574
Private households	1,357	1,353	1,273	1,247	1,266	1,266	1,146	1,224	1,172
Other industries	82,496	84,643	85,008	80,893	82,362	82,858	82,318	82,683	83,402
Self-employed workers	8,126	8,279	8,397	7,956	8,117	8,142	8,328	8,205	8,216
Unpaid family workers	277	269	256	271	268	275	274	268	250
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,927	6,219	5,694	5,471	5,391	5,282	5,184	5,508	5,262
Slack work	2,331	2,387	2,417	2,417	2,322	2,223	2,317	2,456	2,515
Could only find part-time work	3,199	3,452	2,900	2,741	2,746	2,665	2,579	2,722	2,494
Voluntary part time	11,036	11,826	11,590	13,981	13,862	14,573	15,054	14,422	14,634
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,669	5,848	5,373	5,269	5,110	5,029	4,918	5,235	4,998
Slack work	2,192	2,203	2,207	2,283	2,137	2,071	2,155	2,295	2,306
Could only find part-time work	3,096	3,290	2,803	2,678	2,662	2,594	2,477	2,634	2,433
Voluntary part time	10,645	11,324	11,136	13,606	13,399	14,069	14,485	13,946	14,168

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

Table A-5. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1986			1987		1987		
	II	III	IV	I	II	June	July	Aug.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A = not available.

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Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Aug. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,057	7,224	7,221	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0
Men, 16 years and over	4,428	3,941	4,007	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,634	3,323	3,235	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,629	3,283	3,213	6.9	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.0
Women, 20 years and over	2,994	2,683	2,664	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,429	1,218	1,321	18.0	17.4	17.7	15.9	15.5	16.0
Married men, spouse present	1,729	1,608	1,526	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7
Married women, spouse present	1,478	1,243	1,268	5.1	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3
Women who maintain families	653	620	608	10.1	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.4	9.0
Full-time workers	6,518	5,837	5,783	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6
Part-time workers	1,561	1,358	1,433	9.3	8.6	8.7	6.9	7.9	8.2
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.8
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	6,120	5,480	5,339	6.9	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9
Mining	156	67	78	16.6	11.1	12.9	10.8	7.8	8.9
Construction	761	670	706	12.4	11.9	12.1	11.6	10.7	11.2
Manufacturing	1,515	1,307	1,205	6.9	6.2	6.4	5.6	6.0	5.5
Durable goods	904	789	714	6.8	6.2	6.3	5.3	6.1	5.5
Nondurable goods	611	518	491	6.9	6.2	6.6	6.0	5.9	5.5
Transportation and public utilities	293	280	266	4.8	4.8	4.4	5.0	4.4	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,684	1,546	1,615	7.5	7.0	6.9	7.2	6.8	7.0
Finance and service industries	1,711	1,609	1,470	5.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.6
Government workers	554	600	673	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	231	207	191	13.3	9.0	8.7	8.8	11.3	10.8

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,348	3,415	3,101	3,436	3,143	3,349	3,085	3,168	3,197
5 to 14 weeks	2,576	2,276	2,305	2,407	2,232	2,118	2,114	2,141	2,170
15 weeks and over	2,031	1,762	1,682	2,272	2,075	2,101	2,055	1,907	1,884
15 to 26 weeks	862	787	642	1,068	1,025	1,003	998	945	814
27 weeks and over	1,170	975	1,040	1,204	1,049	1,098	1,057	962	1,070
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.3	13.4	14.2	15.6	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.0	14.3
Median duration, in weeks	7.1	5.9	6.4	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	42.1	45.8	43.8	42.3	42.2	44.3	42.5	43.9	44.1
5 to 14 weeks	32.4	30.5	32.5	29.7	30.0	28.0	29.1	29.7	29.9
15 weeks and over	25.5	23.6	23.7	28.0	27.9	27.8	28.3	26.4	26.0
15 to 26 weeks	10.8	10.6	9.1	13.2	13.8	13.2	13.8	13.1	11.2
27 weeks and over	14.7	13.1	14.7	14.8	14.1	14.5	14.6	13.3	14.8

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,624	3,385	3,145	3,824	3,732	3,611	3,565	3,522	3,339
On layoff	884	839	730	1,017	958	906	901	918	850
Other job losers	2,740	2,546	2,415	2,807	2,774	2,705	2,664	2,604	2,489
Job leavers	1,043	1,068	1,062	990	923	906	949	1,007	1,006
Reentrants	2,196	1,911	1,991	2,199	1,940	2,018	1,969	1,913	1,997
New entrants	1,093	1,089	890	1,014	911	1,018	798	801	829
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	45.5	45.5	44.4	47.6	49.7	47.8	49.0	48.6	46.6
On layoff	11.1	11.3	10.3	12.7	12.8	12.0	12.4	12.7	11.9
Other job losers	34.4	34.2	34.1	35.0	37.0	35.8	36.6	36.0	34.7
Job leavers	13.1	14.3	15.0	12.3	12.3	12.0	13.0	13.9	14.0
Reentrants	27.6	25.6	28.1	27.4	25.8	26.7	27.0	26.4	27.9
New entrants	13.7	14.6	12.6	12.6	12.1	13.5	11.0	11.1	11.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8
Job leavers	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
New entrants	.9	.9	.7	.9	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Aug. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987
Total, 16 years and over	8,057	7,224	7,221	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0
16 to 24 years	3,001	2,686	2,685	12.9	12.6	12.6	12.2	11.7	11.6
16 to 19 years	1,429	1,218	1,321	18.0	17.4	17.7	15.9	15.5	16.0
16 to 17 years	641	573	636	19.8	19.2	21.4	18.8	17.1	18.0
18 to 19 years	787	623	691	16.8	16.3	15.0	13.7	13.9	14.7
20 to 24 years	1,572	1,468	1,364	10.3	10.1	9.8	10.2	9.8	9.1
25 years and over	5,087	4,532	4,564	5.4	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7
25 to 54 years	4,525	4,090	4,072	5.7	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0
55 years and over	561	457	479	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.2
Men, 16 years and over	4,428	3,941	4,007	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.0
16 to 24 years	1,625	1,406	1,498	13.3	13.2	13.4	12.6	11.9	12.4
16 to 19 years	794	618	772	19.1	19.2	20.0	16.4	15.5	18.0
16 to 17 years	350	285	374	20.9	21.5	23.2	18.7	16.6	20.6
18 to 19 years	441	307	400	18.0	17.5	17.7	14.4	13.8	16.3
20 to 24 years	831	788	726	10.3	10.1	10.0	10.7	10.0	9.3
25 years and over	2,835	2,530	2,543	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7
25 to 54 years	2,471	2,244	2,232	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9
55 years and over	356	299	300	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	3,629	3,283	3,213	6.9	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.0
16 to 24 years	1,376	1,280	1,187	12.4	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.6	10.7
16 to 19 years	635	600	549	16.7	15.6	15.4	15.4	15.4	13.9
16 to 17 years	291	288	262	18.7	16.7	19.6	18.9	17.7	15.3
18 to 19 years	346	316	291	15.4	15.1	12.4	13.0	14.0	12.9
20 to 24 years	741	680	638	10.2	10.1	9.7	9.7	9.5	8.9
25 years and over	2,252	2,002	2,022	5.4	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.7
25 to 54 years	2,054	1,846	1,839	5.8	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.0
55 years and over	205	158	179	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.9

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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Table A-10. Employment status of black and other workers

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Aug. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,224	25,826	25,868	25,224	25,667	25,723	25,773	25,826	25,868
Civilian labor force	16,256	17,118	16,984	15,957	16,394	16,464	16,439	16,632	16,705
Participation rate	64.4	66.3	65.7	63.3	63.9	64.0	63.8	64.4	64.6
Employed	14,105	15,043	15,045	13,861	14,468	14,454	14,566	14,750	14,812
Employment-population ratio ²	55.9	58.2	58.2	55.0	56.4	56.2	56.5	57.1	57.3
Unemployed	2,151	2,076	1,939	2,096	1,925	2,011	1,873	1,882	1,893
Unemployment rate	13.2	12.1	11.4	13.1	11.7	12.2	11.4	11.3	11.3
Not in labor force	8,968	8,708	8,884	9,267	9,273	9,259	9,334	9,194	9,163

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Table A-11. Occupational status of the employed and unemployed, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1987
Total, 16 years and over ¹	111,515	114,527	7,955	7,088	6.7	5.8
Managerial and professional specialty	26,183	27,750	731	672	2.7	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,753	13,791	319	312	2.4	2.2
Professional specialty	13,431	13,958	411	360	3.0	2.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	34,784	35,285	1,742	1,622	4.8	4.4
Technicians and related support	3,387	3,470	115	112	3.3	3.1
Sales occupations	13,446	13,708	763	696	5.4	4.8
Administrative support, including clerical	17,952	18,107	864	813	4.6	4.3
Service occupations	14,935	15,277	1,335	1,257	8.2	7.6
Private household	1,007	956	78	63	7.2	6.2
Protective service	1,829	1,932	60	75	3.2	3.7
Service, except private household and protective	12,098	12,389	1,196	1,119	9.0	8.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,903	14,073	892	770	6.0	5.2
Mechanics and repairers	4,444	4,627	214	188	4.6	3.9
Construction trades	5,329	5,323	396	360	6.9	6.3
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,130	4,122	282	222	6.4	5.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,809	18,161	1,874	1,609	9.5	8.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,155	8,346	877	709	9.7	7.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,579	4,750	340	306	6.9	6.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,075	5,065	657	594	11.5	10.5
Construction laborers	912	935	142	120	13.5	11.3
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,162	4,130	514	474	11.0	10.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,901	3,981	249	242	6.0	5.7

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and those whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

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Table A-12. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1987
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,760	7,847	7,166	7,241	6,884	6,934	282	307	3.9	4.2
30 to 44 years	6,370	6,184	6,063	5,904	5,806	5,655	257	249	4.2	4.2
30 to 34 years	1,120	895	1,044	839	984	777	60	62	5.7	7.4
35 to 39 years	3,009	2,552	2,863	2,428	2,741	2,310	122	118	4.3	4.9
40 to 44 years	2,241	2,737	2,156	2,637	2,081	2,568	75	69	3.5	2.6
45 years and over	1,390	1,663	1,103	1,337	1,078	1,279	25	58	2.3	4.3
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	18,529	19,585	17,579	18,601	16,672	17,788	907	813	5.2	4.4
30 to 34 years	8,600	8,910	8,183	8,549	7,749	8,132	434	417	5.3	4.9
35 to 39 years	5,765	6,252	5,476	5,921	5,175	5,692	301	229	5.5	3.9
40 to 44 years	4,164	4,423	3,920	4,131	3,748	3,964	172	167	4.4	4.0

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Arm-

ed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-13. Employment status of the civilian population for eleven large States

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Aug. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,170	20,592	20,624	20,170	20,477	20,516	20,553	20,592	20,624
Civilian labor force	13,541	13,981	13,891	13,423	13,761	13,917	13,742	13,819	13,775
Employed	12,639	13,142	13,141	12,536	12,959	13,070	12,989	13,064	13,036
Unemployed	902	839	751	887	802	847	753	755	739
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.0	5.4	6.6	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.5	5.4
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,202	9,441	9,460	9,202	9,376	9,398	9,419	9,441	9,460
Civilian labor force	5,711	5,985	5,925	5,630	5,837	5,881	5,840	5,899	5,851
Employed	5,373	5,630	5,589	5,299	5,515	5,562	5,546	5,587	5,519
Unemployed	338	356	336	331	322	319	294	312	332
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.7
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,661	8,687	8,686	8,661	8,680	8,682	8,684	8,687	8,686
Civilian labor force	5,751	5,874	5,865	5,713	5,652	5,680	5,727	5,778	5,819
Employed	5,298	5,455	5,466	5,251	5,186	5,201	5,297	5,356	5,409
Unemployed	453	419	399	462	466	479	430	422	410
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.1	6.8	8.1	8.2	8.4	7.5	7.3	7.0
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,554	4,573	4,573	4,554	4,568	4,570	4,571	4,573	4,573
Civilian labor force	3,137	3,132	3,153	3,081	3,070	3,069	3,114	3,069	3,097
Employed	3,021	3,052	3,065	2,961	2,947	2,954	3,015	2,993	3,005
Unemployed	116	80	89	120	123	115	99	76	92
Unemployment rate	3.7	2.6	2.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.2	2.5	3.0
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,868	6,931	6,934	6,868	6,914	6,920	6,925	6,931	6,934
Civilian labor force	4,418	4,599	4,686	4,372	4,466	4,486	4,513	4,503	4,638
Employed	4,071	4,192	4,296	4,004	4,081	4,124	4,124	4,129	4,231
Unemployed	348	407	389	368	385	362	389	374	407
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.8	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.1	8.6	8.3	8.8
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,929	5,987	5,990	5,929	5,971	5,977	5,981	5,987	5,990
Civilian labor force	3,951	4,025	4,022	3,916	3,946	4,003	3,977	3,930	3,986
Employed	3,775	3,843	3,867	3,724	3,791	3,836	3,809	3,771	3,815
Unemployed	176	181	155	192	155	167	168	159	171
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.9	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.3
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,737	13,782	13,781	13,737	13,769	13,774	13,777	13,782	13,781
Civilian labor force	8,530	8,674	8,669	8,390	8,473	8,491	8,535	8,481	8,526
Employed	8,030	8,280	8,292	7,886	8,062	8,082	8,145	8,106	8,145
Unemployed	501	394	376	504	411	409	390	375	381
Unemployment rate	5.9	4.5	4.3	6.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.5
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,767	4,843	4,848	4,767	4,822	4,829	4,836	4,843	4,848
Civilian labor force	3,252	3,389	3,351	3,207	3,267	3,240	3,292	3,322	3,306
Employed	3,085	3,229	3,211	3,039	3,112	3,101	3,143	3,171	3,165
Unemployed	167	160	140	168	155	139	149	151	141
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.7	4.2	5.2	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,109	8,136	8,136	8,109	8,128	8,131	8,133	8,136	8,136
Civilian labor force	5,261	5,325	5,272	5,185	5,223	5,294	5,237	5,240	5,205
Employed	4,838	4,967	4,908	4,763	4,846	4,878	4,859	4,868	4,841
Unemployed	423	358	364	422	377	416	378	372	364
Unemployment rate	8.0	6.7	6.9	8.1	7.2	7.9	7.2	7.1	7.0
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,243	9,283	9,283	9,243	9,272	9,276	9,279	9,283	9,283
Civilian labor force	5,790	5,787	5,829	5,659	5,545	5,621	5,630	5,616	5,697
Employed	5,423	5,453	5,526	5,284	5,238	5,319	5,310	5,295	5,383
Unemployed	366	335	303	375	307	302	320	321	314
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.8	5.2	6.6	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.5
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,016	12,231	12,246	12,016	12,172	12,192	12,211	12,231	12,246
Civilian labor force	8,187	8,636	8,590	8,142	8,267	8,511	8,372	8,456	8,546
Employed	7,441	7,882	7,880	7,390	7,552	7,778	7,656	7,753	7,828
Unemployed	745	754	710	752	715	733	716	703	718
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.7	8.3	9.2	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.4

¹ These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1986	June 1987	July 1987 P	Aug. 1987 P	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987 P	Aug. 1987 P
Total	99,641	102,704	101,934	102,148	99,772	101,598	101,708	101,818	102,114	102,270
Total private	83,967	85,610	85,734	86,076	83,125	84,560	84,677	84,787	85,089	85,196
Goods-producing	25,096	25,088	25,084	25,319	24,639	24,759	24,752	24,761	24,857	24,857
Mining	753	741	748	753	748	729	735	738	743	749
Oil and gas extraction	426.7	420.7	427.3	432.0	428	416	420	425	429	433
Construction	5,301	5,208	5,313	5,368	4,946	5,019	4,999	5,008	5,008	5,007
General building contractors	1,380.9	1,312.0	1,339.1	1,346.9	1,295	1,272	1,267	1,266	1,263	1,264
Manufacturing	19,042	19,139	19,023	19,198	18,945	19,011	19,018	19,015	19,106	19,101
Production workers	12,925	13,053	12,915	13,090	12,857	12,939	12,946	12,958	13,021	13,021
Durable goods	11,198	11,253	11,141	11,211	11,206	11,175	11,175	11,176	11,195	11,219
Production workers	7,373	7,479	7,352	7,430	7,399	7,406	7,409	7,421	7,424	7,457
Lumber and wood products	737.0	753.1	759.2	761.7	712	736	738	735	740	736
Furniture and fixtures	497.2	509.4	505.8	517.6	499	504	509	510	519	520
Stone, clay, and glass products	598.4	595.5	592.6	598.6	584	586	584	582	582	584
Primary metal industries	734.6	753.4	741.1	750.3	735	743	742	746	749	751
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	265.4	278.0	277.3	278.9	265	272	272	275	276	278
Fabricated metal products	1,422.0	1,430.8	1,408.9	1,421.4	1,423	1,423	1,420	1,424	1,425	1,423
Machinery, except electrical	2,038.3	2,036.5	2,023.7	2,028.6	2,051	2,022	2,025	2,028	2,032	2,041
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,123.4	2,088.3	2,078.3	2,089.1	2,123	2,092	2,087	2,080	2,087	2,089
Transportation equipment	1,979.3	2,018.0	1,973.6	1,975.6	2,016	2,011	2,011	2,010	1,994	2,012
Motor vehicles and equipment	831.5	850.2	802.8	804.8	861	847	843	842	813	833
Instruments and related products	704.5	696.4	695.5	695.6	703	694	693	693	696	694
Miscellaneous manufacturing	363.5	371.2	362.0	372.4	360	364	366	368	371	369
Nondurable goods	7,844	7,886	7,882	7,987	7,739	7,836	7,843	7,839	7,911	7,882
Production workers	5,552	5,574	5,563	5,660	5,458	5,533	5,537	5,537	5,597	5,564
Food and kindred products	1,705.6	1,638.5	1,683.9	1,727.2	1,616	1,642	1,633	1,634	1,646	1,637
Tobacco manufactures	58.1	53.4	53.6	56.2	58	56	57	57	58	56
Textile mill products	710.7	732.5	723.4	736.8	707	724	727	729	737	733
Apparel and other textile products	1,103.1	1,120.5	1,092.1	1,111.5	1,102	1,104	1,107	1,108	1,131	1,110
Paper and allied products	674.8	683.2	677.8	678.8	671	677	677	676	676	675
Printing and publishing	1,457.4	1,499.7	1,498.7	1,502.6	1,462	1,493	1,497	1,498	1,503	1,507
Chemicals and allied products	1,026.7	1,022.6	1,032.0	1,034.5	1,021	1,018	1,022	1,014	1,026	1,029
Petroleum and coal products	171.0	167.2	167.0	168.1	168	164	164	164	163	165
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	786.0	816.6	806.6	816.5	786	809	809	810	816	817
Leather and leather products	150.4	151.5	147.1	155.2	148	149	150	149	155	153
Service-producing	74,545	77,616	76,850	76,829	75,133	76,839	76,956	77,057	77,257	77,413
Transportation and public utilities	5,211	5,391	5,367	5,385	5,202	5,348	5,344	5,350	5,360	5,376
Transportation	3,027	3,156	3,118	3,135	3,035	3,124	3,120	3,128	3,131	3,144
Communication and public utilities	2,184	2,235	2,249	2,250	2,167	2,224	2,224	2,222	2,229	2,232
Wholesale trade	5,766	5,810	5,825	5,829	5,736	5,772	5,775	5,781	5,796	5,798
Durable goods	3,398	3,422	3,434	3,437	3,382	3,397	3,401	3,405	3,417	3,420
Nondurable goods	2,368	2,388	2,391	2,392	2,354	2,375	2,374	2,376	2,379	2,378
Retail trade	18,031	18,372	18,344	18,376	17,913	18,197	18,205	18,226	18,271	18,248
General merchandise stores	2,323.0	2,334.8	2,348.7	2,357.6	2,371	2,385	2,390	2,387	2,404	2,406
Food stores	2,887.7	2,963.3	2,965.2	2,958.0	2,889	2,953	2,956	2,960	2,959	2,958
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,973.2	2,004.5	2,007.5	2,010.2	1,949	1,978	1,978	1,983	1,984	1,986
Eating and drinking places	6,089.2	6,179.0	6,153.1	6,179.0	5,904	5,962	5,976	5,982	5,986	5,993
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,428	6,649	6,698	6,710	6,351	6,558	6,576	6,586	6,607	6,630
Finance	3,208	3,303	3,323	3,324	3,183	3,272	3,276	3,280	3,290	3,298
Insurance	1,969	2,043	2,054	2,060	1,961	2,032	2,037	2,037	2,042	2,052
Real estate	1,251	1,303	1,321	1,326	1,207	1,254	1,263	1,269	1,275	1,280
Services	23,435	24,300	24,416	24,457	23,284	23,926	24,025	24,083	24,199	24,287
Business services	4,868.6	5,106.6	5,143.0	5,201.9	4,815	5,044	5,083	5,086	5,107	5,145
Health services	6,617.2	6,880.8	6,918.6	6,950.8	6,594	6,800	6,822	6,853	6,884	6,923
Government	15,674	17,094	16,200	16,072	16,647	17,038	17,031	17,031	17,025	17,074
Federal	2,907	2,976	2,977	2,971	2,882	2,933	2,935	2,935	2,930	2,944
State	3,663	3,822	3,737	3,726	3,881	3,943	3,947	3,932	3,950	3,951
Local	9,104	10,296	9,486	9,375	9,884	10,162	10,149	10,164	10,145	10,179

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1986	June 1987	July 1987 p	Aug. 1987 p	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987 p	Aug. 1987 p
Total private.....	35.1	35.0	35.0	35.3	34.7	34.7	34.9	34.8	34.8	35.0
Mining.....	42.3	42.4	42.3	43.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction.....	38.3	38.1	38.6	38.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	40.7	41.1	40.6	40.9	40.8	40.6	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0
Overtime hours.....	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8
Durable goods.....	41.1	41.7	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.6
Overtime hours.....	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0
Lumber and wood products.....	40.6	41.3	40.4	41.0	40.2	40.6	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.7
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.1	40.0	39.1	39.9	39.9	39.1	39.9	40.0	39.9	39.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.8	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.3	42.0	42.2	42.0
Primary metal industries.....	41.5	43.2	42.7	42.9	42.0	42.3	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	41.2	43.8	43.5	42.8	41.7	42.4	43.3	43.5	43.6	43.3
Fabricated metal products.....	41.1	41.7	40.8	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.8
Machinery, except electrical.....	41.2	42.3	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.8	42.2	42.2	42.4	42.2
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	40.9	41.1	40.4	40.8	41.1	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.0
Transportation equipment.....	41.6	41.9	41.1	41.1	42.4	41.9	42.2	41.9	41.8	41.9
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	41.4	42.1	41.0	41.0	42.5	42.1	42.5	42.0	41.8	42.1
Instruments and related products.....	40.5	41.5	40.9	41.6	40.9	41.0	41.5	41.5	41.6	42.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.2	39.3	38.6	39.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods.....	40.1	40.3	40.0	40.3	40.0	39.7	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.3
Overtime hours.....	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7
Food and kindred products.....	40.6	40.1	39.9	40.7	40.2	39.8	40.1	40.1	39.9	40.3
Tobacco manufactures.....	36.2	40.1	35.4	35.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	41.4	42.4	41.7	41.9	41.2	41.4	42.0	42.1	42.6	41.7
Apparel and other textile products.....	36.7	37.4	37.0	37.3	36.6	36.1	37.2	37.1	37.3	37.3
Paper and allied products.....	43.2	43.3	43.2	43.1	43.4	43.0	43.5	43.3	43.5	43.3
Printing and publishing.....	38.1	37.7	37.8	38.1	38.0	37.7	37.9	38.1	38.1	37.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	41.7	42.1	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.2	42.1	42.0	42.2	42.3
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.4	43.3	44.7	44.9	44.2	43.9	44.3	43.3	44.5	44.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.....	41.2	41.8	41.1	41.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products.....	36.8	39.3	38.4	38.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities.....	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.3	39.1	39.0	39.2	38.8	39.2	39.0
Wholesale trade.....	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.1	38.4
Retail trade.....	29.9	29.6	30.0	30.3	29.2	29.5	29.4	29.2	29.3	29.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	36.5	36.4	36.1	36.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.8	32.6	32.8	33.0	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.6

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonagricultural payrolls.

² This series is not published seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Aug. 1986	June 1987	July 1987 p	Aug. 1987 p	Aug. 1986	June 1987	July 1987 p	Aug. 1987 p
Total private	\$8.70	\$8.92	\$8.91	\$8.95	\$305.37	\$312.20	\$311.85	\$315.94
Seasonally adjusted	8.77	8.94	8.96	9.03	304.32	311.11	311.81	316.05
Mining	12.51	12.44	12.33	12.42	529.17	527.46	521.56	536.54
Construction	12.44	12.61	12.57	12.68	476.45	480.44	485.20	489.45
Manufacturing	9.68	9.87	9.88	9.86	393.98	405.66	401.13	403.27
Durable goods	10.22	10.42	10.41	10.40	420.04	434.51	426.81	429.52
Lumber and wood products	8.33	8.44	8.47	8.54	338.20	348.57	342.19	350.14
Furniture and fixtures	7.50	7.66	7.71	7.77	300.75	306.40	301.46	310.02
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.07	10.29	10.31	10.32	431.00	437.33	438.18	438.60
Primary metal industries	11.74	11.97	12.01	11.95	487.21	517.10	512.83	512.66
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.61	13.83	13.84	13.86	560.73	605.75	602.04	593.21
Fabricated metal products	9.82	10.00	9.96	9.92	403.60	417.00	406.37	411.68
Machinery, except electrical	10.59	10.76	10.74	10.73	436.31	455.15	447.86	448.51
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.64	9.84	9.89	9.89	394.28	404.42	399.56	403.51
Transportation equipment	12.70	12.88	12.83	12.91	528.32	539.67	527.31	530.60
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.29	13.47	13.35	13.43	550.21	567.09	547.35	550.63
Instruments and related products	9.47	9.70	9.74	9.72	383.54	402.55	398.37	404.35
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.51	7.74	7.71	7.66	294.39	304.18	297.61	301.04
Nondurable goods	8.94	9.11	9.16	9.13	358.49	367.13	366.40	367.94
Food and kindred products	8.66	8.91	8.88	8.83	351.60	357.29	354.31	359.38
Tobacco manufactures	13.55	15.57	14.84	14.13	490.51	624.36	525.34	505.85
Textile mill products	6.97	7.15	7.14	7.19	288.56	303.16	297.74	301.26
Apparel and other textile products	5.83	5.91	5.89	5.88	213.96	221.03	217.93	219.32
Paper and allied products	11.19	11.41	11.50	11.46	483.41	494.05	496.80	493.93
Printing and publishing	10.02	10.19	10.24	10.28	381.76	384.16	387.07	391.67
Chemicals and allied products	11.99	12.27	12.36	12.35	499.98	516.57	517.88	518.70
Petroleum and coal products	14.06	14.43	14.46	14.46	624.26	624.82	646.36	649.25
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.77	8.87	8.94	8.90	361.32	370.77	367.43	369.35
Leather and leather products	5.92	6.04	5.97	6.05	217.86	237.37	229.25	232.32
Transportation and public utilities	11.67	11.91	11.99	12.07	459.80	465.68	472.41	474.35
Wholesale trade	9.32	9.57	9.57	9.63	358.82	367.49	366.53	370.76
Retail trade	5.97	6.08	6.07	6.06	178.50	179.97	182.10	183.62
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.34	8.68	8.66	8.79	304.41	315.95	312.63	321.71
Services	8.04	8.35	8.33	8.40	263.71	272.21	273.22	277.20

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry (1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Aug. 1986	June 1987	July 1987p	Aug. 1987p	Percent change from: Aug. 1986- Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987p	Aug. 1987p	Percent change from: July 1987- Aug. 1987
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	168.6	172.6	172.7	173.0	2.6	169.5	172.6	172.9	172.9	173.2	173.9	0.4
Constant (1977) dollars	94.6	93.6	93.4	N.A.	(2)	95.2	94.2	94.0	93.8	93.7	N.A.	(3)
Mining	181.9	182.1	182.5	182.0	.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	152.0	154.1	153.6	153.9	1.2	152.0	153.7	154.1	155.0	154.3	153.9	-.3
Manufacturing	171.9	174.7	175.0	174.4	1.5	172.7	175.0	174.4	174.7	174.8	175.3	.3
Transportation and public utilities	170.3	174.7	175.2	175.7	3.2	171.2	175.2	176.2	175.6	176.2	176.6	.2
Wholesale trade	172.0	176.4	176.5	177.5	3.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	157.5	160.3	160.3	160.7	2.0	158.6	159.8	160.2	160.3	160.9	161.8	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	179.5	186.5	186.4	187.8	4.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	172.7	179.2	179.0	179.7	4.1	174.6	179.4	179.9	179.9	180.5	181.7	.7

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change is -1.4 percent from July 1986 to July 1987, the latest month available.

3 Percent change is -.1 percent from June 1987 to July 1987, the latest month available.

4 These series are not seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

N.A. Data not available.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1986	June 1987	July 1987 p	Aug. 1987 p	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987 p	Aug. 1987 p
Total	120.1	122.1	122.4	123.8	117.6	119.6	120.2	120.0	120.6	121.2
Goods-producing	100.3	101.0	100.0	102.1	97.8	98.0	99.2	98.9	99.5	99.6
Mining	83.2	83.7	84.4	86.8	82.6	81.3	83.4	83.5	85.3	86.2
Construction	146.6	141.1	146.1	148.2	132.0	132.8	134.3	132.6	133.3	133.6
Manufacturing	92.2	94.0	91.9	93.9	91.9	92.1	93.1	93.1	93.6	93.7
Durable goods	89.0	91.5	88.5	90.2	89.9	89.6	90.5	90.5	90.5	91.1
Lumber and wood products	102.9	106.1	104.8	106.8	97.9	102.0	103.2	101.7	102.4	102.0
Furniture and fixtures	106.6	109.1	105.9	111.0	106.5	105.7	109.0	109.5	111.6	111.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	90.0	89.5	88.6	90.0	86.3	86.3	86.9	86.1	86.1	86.3
Primary metal industries	59.8	64.3	62.4	63.7	60.6	62.1	63.1	63.5	63.9	64.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	47.5	52.5	52.1	51.5	47.9	49.6	50.7	51.4	52.0	51.9
Fabricated metal products	87.7	90.3	86.6	89.1	88.4	88.4	89.0	89.1	89.0	89.9
Machinery, except electrical	84.2	87.0	84.8	85.6	86.0	84.8	86.0	86.5	87.0	87.4
Electrical and electronic equipment	100.5	100.0	97.6	99.4	101.3	99.0	99.4	99.9	100.5	100.3
Transportation equipment	92.3	97.1	90.9	91.5	97.5	96.6	97.3	96.6	94.5	96.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	80.2	86.4	78.1	78.2	86.8	85.6	86.1	85.1	81.2	84.7
Instruments and related products	101.3	103.1	100.8	102.4	102.1	101.0	102.0	102.2	103.0	103.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	80.3	82.2	78.1	82.4	79.7	79.9	81.0	81.4	82.0	81.8
Nondurable goods	96.9	97.8	96.8	99.4	95.0	95.7	97.0	97.0	98.2	97.6
Food and kindred products	106.8	99.5	102.7	108.2	98.3	99.3	99.6	99.3	99.8	99.7
Tobacco manufactures	72.9	72.5	63.9	68.5	72.8	77.3	80.1	76.3	72.9	68.8
Textile mill products	79.7	84.4	82.0	84.0	78.8	81.3	82.9	83.3	85.4	82.9
Apparel and other textile products	84.8	87.6	84.1	86.7	84.6	83.5	85.8	85.9	88.2	86.5
Paper and allied products	99.5	101.2	100.2	100.3	99.2	99.5	100.5	100.0	100.6	100.2
Printing and publishing	128.0	129.8	129.6	131.0	128.1	128.7	130.0	131.1	131.6	131.1
Chemicals and allied products	92.7	93.9	94.2	94.6	93.1	93.4	93.7	92.8	94.5	94.9
Petroleum and coal products	85.8	85.2	87.8	89.4	83.5	82.9	84.5	83.4	84.9	86.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	109.9	115.7	111.8	114.6	110.7	112.6	114.5	114.8	115.3	115.9
Leather and leather products	56.5	62.0	58.6	62.0	55.8	57.4	59.5	59.7	61.4	61.1
Service-producing	131.1	133.8	134.7	135.8	128.6	131.5	131.9	131.7	132.2	133.2
Transportation and public utilities	105.6	109.4	109.5	109.5	104.8	107.9	108.5	107.6	108.9	108.6
Wholesale trade	118.4	118.7	118.7	119.4	117.5	117.4	117.7	117.6	117.5	118.3
Retail trade	122.2	123.3	124.6	125.9	118.6	121.6	121.2	120.4	121.1	122.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	140.6	144.4	144.2	146.1	138.6	142.0	142.5	142.7	141.6	144.0
Services	149.5	153.7	155.1	156.3	146.5	150.3	151.2	151.7	152.4	153.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment¹ increased

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1985.....	55.9	47.0	52.4	47.3	53.2	46.8	53.8	53.8	47.8	53.2	54.3	57.3
	1986.....	53.2	48.1	48.1	53.5	52.4	46.8	52.4	56.2	55.1	53.2	59.7	59.7
	1987.....	53.5	56.8	58.6	58.4	58.6	55.1	p69.5	p54.9				
Over 3-month span	1985.....	51.1	48.4	42.4	46.5	44.3	49.7	47.0	48.6	45.9	47.6	55.1	56.5
	1986.....	49.7	44.9	45.7	48.4	47.6	45.4	48.4	55.1	55.9	58.1	58.6	60.3
	1987.....	58.6	59.5	61.1	61.6	61.4	p68.4	p65.1					
Over 6-month span	1985.....	46.5	46.5	43.2	44.3	44.3	45.1	43.0	44.3	49.2	49.2	47.3	45.9
	1986.....	47.6	47.6	43.0	43.2	45.4	48.4	47.3	53.0	59.2	58.9	57.8	58.9
	1987.....	61.9	62.7	58.9	p68.1	p65.9							
Over 12-month span	1985.....	44.6	44.1	43.8	40.8	41.6	41.6	42.2	42.4	43.8	44.3	44.1	42.4
	1986.....	43.2	44.1	46.2	45.7	47.8	49.5	49.5	51.6	54.9	52.2	55.1	56.5
	1987.....	p62.2	p64.6										

¹ Number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans.

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 1987

Unemployment was little changed in September, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 5.8 percent, and the rate for civilian workers was 5.9 percent. Both rates were 1.1 percentage points lower than a year earlier, with the improvement having been particularly strong since February.

The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs--as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments--edged up about 130,000, after seasonal adjustment. Total civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--declined by 310,000, following an increase of a similar magnitude in August. Over the past year, employment levels in the establishment and household series have advanced by 2.4 and 2.8 million, respectively.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons in September--7.1 million--and the civilian worker unemployment rate--5.9 percent--were little changed from August, after seasonal adjustment. Similarly, jobless rates for adult men (5.0 percent), adult women (5.4 percent), teenagers (16.3 percent), whites (5.1 percent), blacks (12.3 percent), and Hispanics (8.2 percent) showed little or no over-the-month change. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The mean duration of unemployment, at 14.2 weeks, was also little changed in September, while median duration declined to 5.7 weeks. In recent months, both measures have edged down below levels posted earlier this year. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total civilian employment declined more than usual in September and, after adjustment for seasonality, was down 310,000 to 112.8 million, offsetting an increase of similar magnitude in August. The August increase and September decline can be largely traced to the pattern of youth employment this summer. Teenage employment normally declines markedly (before seasonal adjustment) during the months of August and especially September, as young workers leave summer jobs in preparation for their return to school. This year, however, an unusually large group of

teenagers remained in their jobs through the August reference week. This resulted in the unusually large seasonally adjusted increase in youth employment in August and the decline of similar magnitude in September.

Reflecting these developments, the percentage of the total civilian population that is employed--the employment-population ratio--receded to 61.6 percent in September, the same as in July. (See table A-2.)

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data				Aug.- Sept. change
	1987		1987				
	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.		
	Thousands of persons						
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
Labor force 1/.....	121,341	121,771	121,672	122,038	121,604		-434
Total employment 1/...	113,906	114,593	114,447	114,817	114,515		-302
Civilian labor force...	119,615	120,038	119,952	120,302	119,861		-441
Civilian employment...	112,180	112,860	112,727	113,081	112,772		-309
Unemployment.....	7,435	7,178	7,224	7,221	7,089		-132
Not in labor force.....	62,912	62,978	62,933	62,700	63,300		600
Discouraged workers..	1,037	1,011	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		N.A.
Percent of labor force							
Unemployment rates:							
All workers 1/.....	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8		-0.1
All civilian workers.	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9		-0.1
Adult men.....	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.0		-0.2
Adult women.....	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4		.1
Teenagers.....	17.0	15.9	15.5	16.0	16.3		.3
White.....	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1		0
Black.....	13.2	12.4	12.6	12.4	12.3		-0.1
Hispanic origin....	8.8	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.2		.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
Thousands of jobs							
Nonfarm employment.....	101,708	p102,271	102,126	p102,278	p102,410		p132
Goods-producing.....	24,757	p24,882	24,850	p24,885	p24,912		p27
Service-producing.....	76,951	p77,389	77,276	p77,393	p77,498		p105
Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:							
Total private.....	34.8	p34.8	34.8	p34.9	p34.6		p-0.3
Manufacturing.....	40.9	p40.8	41.0	p41.0	p40.4		p-.6
Overtime.....	3.7	p3.7	3.8	p3.8	p3.6		p-.2
1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces. N.A.=not available.							
p=preliminary.							

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

After seasonal adjustment, the civilian labor force declined by 440,000 in September to 119.9 million; this drop also was confined largely to teenagers. With this decline, the labor force participation rate fell to 65.4 percent, still high by historical standards. The labor force has grown by 1.6 million over the past year.

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

At 1.0 million in the third quarter, the number of discouraged workers--persons who report that they want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any--was little changed from the level for the second quarter. Blacks and women continue to be disproportionately represented among the discouraged. (See table A-14.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs edged up 130,000 in September to 102.4 million, seasonally adjusted. The figures were dampened by the absence from payrolls of about 65,000 teachers and support workers due to labor disputes. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment rose by 55,000 in September to 19.2 million, seasonally adjusted, as growth was widespread in both the durable and nondurable goods components. Job gains were particularly notable in primary metals and machinery. Factory employment increases have totaled 165,000 since June, raising the employment level to its highest point since August 1985.

Elsewhere in the goods sector, employment in mining continued its gradual recovery. Growth in the industry has totaled 40,000 since its January low, mostly in its oil and gas extraction component. In contrast, construction employment declined by 35,000 in September and was down by 60,000 so far this year.

In the service-producing sector, employment growth was generally moderate in September. Job gains were unusually slow in the services industry, which increased by 35,000, compared with an average increase of close to 90,000 over the current expansion. There was no increase at all in finance, insurance, and real estate; wholesale trade; and government, where employment was held down by teacher strikes. In contrast, retail trade employment increased by 70,000, more than offsetting the small decline of the previous month.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was down 0.3 hour to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek dropped by 0.6 hour to 40.4, and factory overtime fell by 0.2 hour to 3.6 hours. These declines reflected the unusual occurrence of Labor Day in the survey period, as some employees were not paid for the holiday and others worked fewer overtime hours.

As a result of the decline in the average workweek, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production on nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls dropped by 0.8 percent to 120.2 (1977=100), seasonally adjusted. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings were unchanged in September, while average weekly earnings fell by 0.9 percent, seasonally adjusted, also reflecting the decline in the workweek. Prior to seasonal adjustment, hourly earnings increased by 12 cents to \$9.06, and weekly earnings were down \$1.20 to \$314.38. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 174.7 (1977=100) in September, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.3 percent from August. For the 12 months ended in September, the increase was 2.9 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 1.6 percent during the 12-month period ended in August. (See table B-4.)

The Employment Situation for October 1987 will be released on Friday, November 6, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics Survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, total employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 59,500 households that is conducted by the Bureau of the Census with most of the findings analyzed and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonagricultural payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes over 290,000 establishments employing over 38 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month are actually collected for and relate to a particular week. In the household survey, unless otherwise indicated, it is the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

The data in this release are affected by a number of technical factors, including definitions, survey differences, seasonal adjustments, and the inevitable variance in results between a survey of a sample and a census of the entire population. Each of these factors is explained below.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

The sample households in the household survey are selected so as to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older. Each person in a household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Those who hold more than one job are classified according to the job at which they worked the most hours.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid civilians; worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; or worked 15 hours or more in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, whether they were paid or not. People are also counted as employed if they were on unpaid leave because of illness, bad weather, disputes between labor and management, or personal reasons. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

People are classified as *unemployed*, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the survey week; they were available for work at

that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

The *labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of unemployed people in the labor force (civilian plus the resident Armed Forces). Table A-5 presents a special grouping of seven measures of unemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields U-1 and the most comprehensive yields U-7. The overall unemployment rate is U-5a, while U-5b represents the same measure with a civilian labor force base.

Unlike the household survey, the establishment survey only counts wage and salary employees whose names appear on the payroll records of nonagricultural firms. As a result, there are many differences between the two surveys, among which are the following:

- The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and members of the resident Armed Forces;

- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;

- The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;

- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in “Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys,” which may be obtained from the BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation’s labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. For example, the labor force increases by a large number each June, when schools close and many young people enter the job market. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; over the course of a year, for example, seasonality may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. To return to the school's-out example, the large number of people entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place since May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sex. Statistics for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings include components based on the employer's industry. All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total or by adjusting each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usually yields more accurate information and is therefore followed by BLS. For example, the seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated regularly. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. The January revision is applied to data that have been published over the previous 5 years. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated only once a year, along with the introduction of new benchmarks which are discussed at the end of the next section.

Sampling variability

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the estimate of the number of people employed and the other estimates drawn from these surveys probably differ from the figures that would be obtained from a complete census, even if the same questionnaires and procedures were used. In the household survey, the amount of the differences can be expressed in terms of standard errors. The numerical value of a standard error depends upon the size of the sample, the results of the survey, and other factors. However, the numerical value is always such that the chances are approximately 68 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than the standard error

from the results of a complete census. The chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than 1.6 times the standard error from the results of a complete census. At approximately the 90-percent level of confidence—the confidence limits used by BLS in its analyses—the error for the monthly change in total employment is on the order of plus or minus 328,000; for total unemployment it is 220,000; and, for the overall unemployment rate, it is 0.19 percentage point. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes but, rather, that the chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that the “true” level or rate would not be expected to differ from the estimates by more than these amounts.

Sampling errors for monthly surveys are reduced when the data are cumulated for several months, such as quarterly or annually. Also, as a general rule, the smaller the estimate, the larger the sampling error. Therefore, relatively speaking, the estimate of the size of the labor force is subject to less error than is the estimate of the number unemployed. And, among the unemployed, the sampling error for the jobless rate of adult men, for example, is much smaller than is the error for the jobless rate of teenagers. Specifically, the error on monthly change in the jobless rate for men is .26 percentage point; for teenagers, it is 1.25 percentage points.

In the establishment survey, estimates for the 2 most current months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. When all the returns in the sample have been received, the estimates are revised. In other words, data for the month of September are published in preliminary form in October and November and in final form in December. To remove errors that build up over time, a comprehensive count of the employed is conducted each year. The results of this survey are used to establish new benchmarks—comprehensive counts of employment—against which month-to-month changes can be measured. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries and allow for the formation of new establishments.

Additional statistics and other information

In order to provide a broad view of the Nation's employment situation, BLS regularly publishes a wide variety of data in this news release. More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$8.50 per issue or \$22.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20204. A check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents must accompany all orders.

Employment and Earnings also provides approximations of the standard errors for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, the standard errors appear in tables B through J of its “Explanatory Notes.” Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables M, O, P, and Q of that publication.

Table A-1. Employment status of the population, including Armed Forces in the United States, by sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	182,713	184,738	184,904	182,713	184,259	184,421	184,605	184,738	184,904
Labor force ²	119,960	123,350	121,627	119,988	121,719	121,235	121,672	122,038	121,604
Participation rate ³	65.7	66.8	65.8	65.7	66.1	65.7	65.9	66.1	65.8
Total employed ²	111,945	116,263	114,770	111,703	114,173	113,975	114,447	114,817	114,515
Employment-population ratio ⁴	61.3	62.9	62.1	61.1	62.0	61.8	62.0	62.2	61.9
Resident Armed Forces.....	1,716	1,736	1,743	1,716	1,726	1,718	1,720	1,736	1,743
Civilian employed.....	110,229	114,527	113,027	109,987	112,447	112,257	112,727	113,081	112,772
Agriculture.....	3,266	3,452	3,277	3,142	3,335	3,178	3,219	3,092	3,170
Nonagricultural industries.....	106,963	111,075	109,750	106,845	109,112	109,079	109,508	109,989	109,602
Unemployed.....	8,015	7,088	6,857	8,285	7,546	7,260	7,224	7,221	7,089
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.7	5.7	5.6	6.9	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8
Not in labor force.....	62,752	61,388	63,277	62,725	62,540	63,187	62,933	62,700	63,300
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	87,556	88,598	88,683	87,556	88,361	88,442	88,534	88,598	88,683
Labor force ²	66,979	69,001	67,639	67,128	67,816	67,556	67,656	67,925	67,736
Participation rate ³	76.5	77.9	76.3	76.7	76.7	76.4	76.4	76.7	76.4
Total employed ²	62,803	65,305	64,203	62,528	63,562	63,471	63,715	63,918	63,939
Employment-population ratio ⁴	71.7	73.7	72.4	71.4	71.9	71.8	72.0	72.1	72.1
Resident Armed Forces.....	1,560	1,575	1,581	1,560	1,566	1,559	1,561	1,575	1,581
Civilian employed.....	61,243	63,730	62,622	60,968	61,996	61,912	62,154	62,343	62,358
Unemployed.....	4,177	3,696	3,437	4,600	4,254	4,085	3,941	4,007	3,798
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.2	5.4	5.1	6.9	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.6
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	95,156	96,140	96,221	95,156	95,898	95,979	96,071	96,140	96,221
Labor force ²	52,981	54,350	53,987	52,860	53,903	53,679	54,016	54,113	53,868
Participation rate ³	55.7	56.5	56.1	55.6	56.2	55.9	56.2	56.3	56.0
Total employed ²	49,142	50,958	50,567	49,175	50,611	50,504	50,733	50,899	50,576
Employment-population ratio ⁴	51.6	53.0	52.6	51.7	52.8	52.6	52.8	52.9	52.6
Resident Armed Forces.....	156	161	162	156	160	159	159	161	162
Civilian employed.....	48,986	50,797	50,405	49,019	50,451	50,345	50,574	50,738	50,414
Unemployed.....	3,839	3,392	3,420	3,685	3,292	3,175	3,283	3,213	3,291
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.2	6.2	6.3	7.0	6.1	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1

¹ The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁵ Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	180,997	183,002	183,161	180,997	182,533	182,703	182,885	183,002	183,161
Civilian labor force.....	118,244	121,614	119,884	118,272	119,993	119,517	119,952	120,302	119,861
Participation rate.....	65.3	66.5	65.5	65.3	65.7	65.4	65.6	65.7	65.4
Employed.....	110,229	114,527	113,027	109,987	112,447	112,257	112,727	113,081	112,772
Employment-population ratio ²	60.9	62.6	61.7	60.8	61.6	61.4	61.6	61.8	61.6
Unemployed.....	8,015	7,088	6,857	8,285	7,546	7,260	7,224	7,221	7,089
Unemployment rate.....	6.8	5.8	5.7	7.0	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	78,722	79,668	79,740	78,722	79,474	79,536	79,625	79,668	79,740
Civilian labor force.....	61,466	62,516	62,157	61,412	62,156	62,057	62,116	62,053	62,045
Participation rate.....	78.1	78.5	77.9	78.0	78.2	78.0	78.0	77.9	77.8
Employed.....	58,036	59,546	59,373	57,607	58,721	58,620	58,793	58,818	58,957
Employment-population ratio ²	73.7	74.7	74.5	73.2	73.9	73.7	73.8	73.8	73.9
Agriculture.....	2,374	2,416	2,433	2,286	2,441	2,307	2,343	2,254	2,355
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,662	57,130	56,941	55,321	56,280	56,313	56,450	56,564	56,601
Unemployed.....	3,430	2,970	2,783	3,805	3,436	3,437	3,323	3,235	3,089
Unemployment rate.....	5.6	4.8	4.5	6.2	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	87,779	88,685	88,785	87,779	88,464	88,546	88,632	88,685	88,785
Civilian labor force.....	49,217	49,683	50,182	48,920	49,774	49,714	49,971	49,989	49,882
Participation rate.....	56.1	56.0	56.5	55.7	56.3	56.1	56.4	56.4	56.2
Employed.....	46,051	46,840	47,349	45,905	47,094	47,126	47,288	47,324	47,179
Employment-population ratio ²	52.5	52.8	53.3	52.3	53.2	53.2	53.4	53.4	53.1
Agriculture.....	646	680	615	614	634	615	619	603	585
Nonagricultural industries.....	45,405	46,161	46,734	45,291	46,460	46,512	46,669	46,722	46,594
Unemployed.....	3,167	2,843	2,833	3,015	2,680	2,588	2,683	2,664	2,703
Unemployment rate.....	6.4	5.7	5.6	6.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	14,496	14,649	14,637	14,496	14,595	14,621	14,628	14,649	14,637
Civilian labor force.....	7,561	9,415	7,545	7,940	8,063	7,746	7,865	8,260	7,933
Participation rate.....	52.2	64.3	51.5	54.8	55.2	53.0	53.8	56.4	54.2
Employed.....	6,143	8,141	6,305	6,475	6,633	6,511	6,647	6,939	6,636
Employment-population ratio ²	42.4	55.6	43.1	44.7	45.4	44.5	45.4	47.4	45.3
Agriculture.....	246	356	229	242	261	257	258	236	230
Nonagricultural industries.....	5,897	7,785	6,076	6,233	6,372	6,254	6,389	6,703	6,406
Unemployed.....	1,418	1,274	1,240	1,465	1,430	1,235	1,218	1,321	1,297
Unemployment rate.....	18.8	13.5	16.4	18.5	17.7	15.9	15.5	16.0	16.3

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	155,723	157,134	157,242	155,723	156,811	156,930	157,058	157,134	157,242
Civilian labor force.....	102,138	104,631	103,295	102,158	103,573	103,106	103,272	103,614	103,278
Participation rate.....	65.6	66.6	65.7	65.6	66.1	65.7	65.8	65.9	65.7
Employed.....	96,262	99,482	98,261	96,000	98,050	97,716	97,958	98,299	97,995
Employment-population ratio ²	61.8	63.3	62.5	61.6	62.5	62.3	62.4	62.6	62.3
Unemployed.....	5,876	5,149	5,033	6,158	5,524	5,390	5,314	5,315	5,283
Unemployment rate.....	5.8	4.9	4.9	6.0	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	53,757	54,558	54,236	53,727	54,314	54,213	54,214	54,164	54,152
Participation rate.....	78.4	78.8	78.3	78.4	78.6	78.4	78.3	78.2	78.1
Employed.....	51,204	52,335	52,133	50,845	51,755	51,581	51,682	51,714	51,771
Employment-population ratio ²	74.7	75.6	75.2	74.2	74.9	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.7
Unemployed.....	2,553	2,224	2,103	2,882	2,558	2,632	2,532	2,449	2,382
Unemployment rate.....	4.7	4.1	3.9	5.4	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	41,804	42,061	42,556	41,547	42,239	42,159	42,280	42,418	42,312
Participation rate.....	55.5	55.4	56.0	55.2	55.8	55.6	55.7	55.9	55.7
Employed.....	39,523	40,049	40,557	39,365	40,343	40,318	40,379	40,535	40,395
Employment-population ratio ²	52.5	52.7	53.4	52.3	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.4	53.2
Unemployed.....	2,281	2,012	1,999	2,182	1,895	1,841	1,902	1,882	1,917
Unemployment rate.....	5.5	4.8	4.7	5.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,577	8,012	6,502	6,884	7,021	6,734	6,778	7,033	6,814
Participation rate.....	55.3	67.0	54.4	57.9	58.7	56.3	56.6	58.8	57.0
Employed.....	5,535	7,098	5,571	5,790	5,951	5,817	5,898	6,049	5,829
Employment-population ratio ²	46.6	59.4	46.6	48.7	49.8	48.6	49.3	50.6	48.8
Unemployed.....	1,042	913	931	1,094	1,070	917	880	984	985
Unemployment rate.....	15.8	11.4	14.3	15.9	15.2	13.6	13.0	14.0	14.5
Men.....	16.0	12.3	14.5	16.6	17.3	14.5	13.0	15.4	15.3
Women.....	15.7	10.4	14.2	15.1	13.1	12.7	13.0	12.5	13.6
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	20,056	20,396	20,426	20,056	20,312	20,341	20,373	20,396	20,426
Civilian labor force.....	12,657	13,393	13,018	12,652	12,860	12,863	13,047	13,194	13,027
Participation rate.....	63.1	65.7	63.7	63.1	63.3	63.2	64.0	64.7	63.8
Employed.....	10,785	11,721	11,398	10,799	11,080	11,223	11,401	11,563	11,427
Employment-population ratio ²	53.8	57.5	55.8	53.8	54.6	55.2	56.0	56.7	55.9
Unemployed.....	1,872	1,671	1,619	1,853	1,779	1,640	1,647	1,630	1,599
Unemployment rate.....	14.8	12.5	12.4	14.6	13.8	12.7	12.6	12.4	12.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	5,915	6,121	6,039	5,906	6,033	6,001	6,089	6,079	6,025
Participation rate.....	74.5	75.8	74.6	74.4	75.0	74.5	75.4	75.2	74.4
Employed.....	5,160	5,491	5,463	5,116	5,279	5,311	5,404	5,431	5,425
Employment-population ratio ²	65.0	68.0	67.5	64.5	65.6	65.9	66.9	67.2	67.0
Unemployed.....	755	630	576	790	754	690	686	647	600
Unemployment rate.....	12.8	10.3	9.5	13.4	12.5	11.5	11.3	10.7	10.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	5,925	6,118	6,116	5,872	5,970	6,017	6,125	6,120	6,074
Participation rate.....	59.4	60.3	60.2	58.8	59.1	59.5	60.4	60.3	59.8
Employed.....	5,147	5,379	5,345	5,145	5,278	5,349	5,426	5,428	5,350
Employment-population ratio ²	51.6	53.0	52.6	51.5	52.2	52.9	53.5	53.5	52.7
Unemployed.....	778	739	771	727	691	669	699	692	723
Unemployment rate.....	13.1	12.1	12.6	12.4	11.6	11.1	11.4	11.3	11.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	817	1,154	863	874	857	844	833	995	928
Participation rate.....	38.2	53.2	39.8	40.9	39.7	39.0	38.4	45.9	42.7
Employed.....	479	852	591	538	523	563	571	704	652
Employment-population ratio ²	22.4	39.3	27.2	25.2	24.2	26.0	26.3	32.5	30.0
Unemployed.....	339	302	272	336	334	281	262	291	276
Unemployment rate.....	41.4	26.2	31.5	38.4	39.0	33.3	31.5	29.2	29.7
Men.....	41.5	28.1	32.9	38.6	40.3	31.5	31.5	32.6	30.9
Women.....	41.4	24.0	30.2	38.3	37.6	35.1	31.4	25.3	28.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	12,432	12,925	12,965	12,432	12,809	12,848	12,887	12,925	12,965
Civilian labor force.....	8,210	8,688	8,595	8,179	8,586	8,452	8,411	8,544	8,568
Participation rate.....	66.0	67.2	66.3	65.8	67.0	65.8	65.3	66.1	66.1
Employed.....	7,351	8,013	7,924	7,286	7,838	7,730	7,744	7,864	7,869
Employment-population ratio ²	59.1	62.0	61.1	58.6	61.2	60.2	60.1	60.8	60.7
Unemployed.....	859	675	672	893	748	722	667	680	699
Unemployment rate.....	10.5	7.8	7.8	10.9	8.7	8.5	7.9	8.0	8.2

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over.....	110,229	114,527	113,027	109,987	112,447	112,257	112,727	113,081	112,772
Married men, spouse present.....	40,019	40,542	40,693	39,691	40,029	40,057	40,241	40,260	40,370
Married women, spouse present.....	27,584	27,660	28,324	27,249	28,495	28,458	28,426	28,196	27,988
Women who maintain families.....	5,850	6,059	6,084	5,926	5,921	5,939	6,013	6,108	6,164
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,585	1,781	1,670	1,521	1,695	1,614	1,619	1,566	1,615
Self-employed workers.....	1,525	1,472	1,477	1,460	1,442	1,386	1,429	1,363	1,417
Unpaid family workers.....	155	198	130	159	170	165	154	159	134
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	98,714	102,422	101,229	98,692	100,834	100,420	100,838	101,334	101,221
Government.....	16,274	16,140	16,864	16,333	16,710	16,956	16,931	16,760	16,915
Private industries.....	82,440	86,281	84,365	82,359	84,124	83,464	83,907	84,574	84,306
Private households.....	1,235	1,273	1,088	1,229	1,266	1,146	1,224	1,172	1,088
Other industries.....	81,205	85,008	83,277	81,130	82,858	82,318	82,683	83,402	83,218
Self-employed workers.....	7,975	8,397	8,217	7,939	8,142	8,328	8,205	8,216	8,184
Unpaid family workers.....	275	256	303	275	275	274	268	250	300
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	5,245	5,694	4,937	5,544	5,282	5,184	5,508	5,262	5,241
Slack work.....	2,319	2,417	2,070	2,472	2,223	2,317	2,456	2,515	2,212
Could only find part-time work.....	2,573	2,900	2,497	2,772	2,665	2,579	2,722	2,494	2,702
Voluntary part time.....	14,109	11,590	14,485	13,922	14,573	15,054	14,422	14,634	14,313
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	4,991	5,373	4,650	5,303	5,029	4,918	5,235	4,998	4,968
Slack work.....	2,162	2,207	1,899	2,314	2,071	2,155	2,295	2,306	2,038
Could only find part-time work.....	2,484	2,803	2,405	2,710	2,594	2,477	2,634	2,433	2,628
Voluntary part time.....	13,643	11,136	14,041	13,520	14,069	14,485	13,946	14,168	13,930

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

Table A-5. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1986		1987			1987		
	III	IV	I	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force.....	6.6	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.4
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces.....	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force.....	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.0
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force.....	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.3	9.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	8,285	7,221	7,089	7.0	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9
Men, 16 years and over.....	4,600	4,007	3,798	7.0	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.7
Men, 20 years and over.....	3,805	3,235	3,089	6.2	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,685	3,213	3,291	7.0	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.1
Women, 20 years and over.....	3,015	2,664	2,703	6.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,465	1,321	1,297	18.5	17.7	15.9	15.5	16.0	16.3
Married men, spouse present.....	1,780	1,526	1,523	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6
Married women, spouse present.....	1,455	1,268	1,219	5.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2
Women who maintain families.....	646	608	597	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.4	9.0	8.8
Full-time workers.....	6,739	5,783	5,587	6.6	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4
Part-time workers.....	1,551	1,433	1,473	9.3	8.7	6.9	7.9	8.2	8.5
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	7.9	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.7
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	6,175	5,339	5,300	7.0	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9
Mining.....	132	78	59	13.9	12.9	10.8	7.8	8.9	7.0
Construction.....	805	706	752	12.9	12.1	11.6	10.7	11.2	12.1
Manufacturing.....	1,541	1,205	1,251	7.0	6.4	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.7
Durable goods.....	859	714	727	6.5	6.3	5.3	6.1	5.5	5.6
Nondurable goods.....	682	491	524	7.7	6.6	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.9
Transportation and public utilities.....	292	266	245	4.7	4.4	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,702	1,615	1,456	7.6	6.9	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.4
Finance and service industries.....	1,703	1,470	1,537	5.6	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.9
Government workers.....	591	673	600	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	225	191	147	12.9	8.7	8.8	11.3	10.8	8.3

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on

part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks.....	3,594	3,101	3,391	3,415	3,349	3,085	3,168	3,197	3,230
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,323	2,305	1,764	2,524	2,118	2,114	2,141	2,170	1,932
15 weeks and over.....	2,097	1,682	1,701	2,373	2,101	2,055	1,907	1,884	1,920
15 to 26 weeks.....	908	642	744	1,110	1,003	998	945	814	909
27 weeks and over.....	1,190	1,040	957	1,263	1,098	1,057	962	1,070	1,011
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	15.0	14.2	13.9	15.5	14.9	14.8	14.0	14.3	14.2
Median duration, in weeks.....	6.3	6.4	5.1	7.1	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.4	5.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	44.8	43.8	49.5	41.1	44.3	42.5	43.9	44.1	45.6
5 to 14 weeks.....	29.0	32.5	25.7	30.4	28.0	29.1	29.7	29.9	27.3
15 weeks and over.....	26.2	23.7	24.8	28.5	27.8	28.3	26.4	26.0	27.1
15 to 26 weeks.....	11.3	9.1	10.9	13.4	13.2	13.8	13.1	11.2	12.8
27 weeks and over.....	14.8	14.7	14.0	15.2	14.5	14.6	13.3	14.8	14.3

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers.....	3,619	3,145	2,942	4,044	3,611	3,565	3,522	3,339	3,321
On layoff.....	824	730	643	1,029	906	901	918	850	810
Other job losers.....	2,795	2,415	2,299	3,015	2,705	2,664	2,604	2,489	2,511
Job leavers.....	1,135	1,062	1,086	1,041	906	949	1,007	1,006	995
Reentrants.....	2,241	1,991	1,975	2,145	2,018	1,969	1,913	1,997	1,885
New entrants.....	1,021	890	854	1,038	1,018	798	801	829	883
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers.....	45.2	44.4	42.9	48.9	47.8	49.0	48.6	46.6	46.9
On layoff.....	10.3	10.3	9.4	12.4	12.0	12.4	12.7	11.9	11.4
Other job losers.....	34.9	34.1	33.5	36.5	35.8	36.6	36.0	34.7	35.4
Job leavers.....	14.2	15.0	15.8	12.6	12.0	13.0	13.9	14.0	14.0
Reentrants.....	28.0	28.1	28.8	25.9	26.7	27.0	26.4	27.9	26.6
New entrants.....	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.6	13.5	11.0	11.1	11.6	12.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers.....	3.1	2.6	2.4	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8
Job leavers.....	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants.....	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6
New entrants.....	.9	.7	.7	.9	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
Total, 16 years and over.....	8,285	7,221	7,089	7.0	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9
16 to 24 years.....	3,173	2,685	2,675	13.6	12.6	12.2	11.7	11.6	11.7
16 to 19 years.....	1,465	1,321	1,297	18.5	17.7	15.9	15.5	16.0	16.3
16 to 17 years.....	668	636	578	20.0	21.4	18.8	17.1	18.0	17.4
18 to 19 years.....	790	691	707	17.2	15.0	13.7	13.9	14.7	15.4
20 to 24 years.....	1,708	1,364	1,378	11.1	9.8	10.2	9.8	9.1	9.3
25 years and over.....	5,130	4,564	4,433	5.4	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
25 to 54 years.....	4,523	4,072	3,901	5.6	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.7
55 years and over.....	587	479	502	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.4
Men, 16 years and over.....	4,600	4,007	3,798	7.0	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.7
16 to 24 years.....	1,761	1,498	1,416	14.3	13.4	12.6	11.9	12.4	11.9
16 to 19 years.....	795	772	709	19.1	20.0	16.4	15.5	18.0	17.3
16 to 17 years.....	373	374	309	21.0	23.2	18.7	16.6	20.6	18.3
18 to 19 years.....	416	400	387	17.5	17.7	14.4	13.8	16.3	16.0
20 to 24 years.....	966	726	707	11.9	10.0	10.7	10.0	9.3	9.1
25 years and over.....	2,857	2,543	2,402	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4
25 to 54 years.....	2,472	2,232	2,101	5.5	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6
55 years and over.....	364	300	276	4.2	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,685	3,213	3,291	7.0	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.1
16 to 24 years.....	1,412	1,187	1,259	12.8	11.7	11.7	11.6	10.7	11.6
16 to 19 years.....	670	549	588	17.7	15.4	15.4	15.4	13.9	15.4
16 to 17 years.....	295	262	269	18.8	19.6	18.9	17.7	15.3	16.5
18 to 19 years.....	374	291	320	16.9	12.4	13.0	14.0	12.9	14.6
20 to 24 years.....	742	638	671	10.2	9.7	9.7	9.5	8.9	9.5
25 years and over.....	2,273	2,022	2,031	5.5	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7
25 to 54 years.....	2,051	1,839	1,800	5.8	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.9
55 years and over.....	223	179	226	3.6	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.7

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

Table A-10. Employment status of black and other workers

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	25,274	25,868	25,919	25,274	25,723	25,773	25,826	25,868	25,919
Civilian labor force.....	16,106	16,984	16,589	16,072	16,464	16,439	16,632	16,705	16,566
Participation rate.....	63.7	65.7	64.0	63.6	64.0	63.8	64.4	64.6	63.9
Employed.....	13,967	15,045	14,766	13,964	14,454	14,566	14,750	14,812	14,774
Employment-population ratio ²	55.3	58.2	57.0	55.3	56.2	56.5	57.1	57.3	57.0
Unemployed.....	2,139	1,939	1,824	2,108	2,011	1,873	1,882	1,893	1,792
Unemployment rate.....	13.3	11.4	11.0	13.1	12.2	11.4	11.3	11.3	10.8
Not in labor force.....	9,168	8,884	9,330	9,202	9,259	9,334	9,194	9,163	9,353

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Table A-11. Occupational status of the employed and unemployed, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1987
Total, 16 years and over ¹	110,229	113,027	8,015	6,857	6.8	5.7
Managerial and professional specialty.....	26,903	28,107	735	689	2.7	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial.....	12,888	13,692	386	374	2.9	2.7
Professional specialty.....	14,014	14,415	350	315	2.4	2.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support.....	34,414	35,080	1,784	1,622	4.9	4.4
Technicians and related support.....	3,532	3,432	106	112	2.9	3.1
Sales occupations.....	13,171	13,470	744	670	5.3	4.7
Administrative support, including clerical.....	17,711	18,177	934	840	5.0	4.4
Service occupations.....	14,426	14,754	1,360	1,197	8.6	7.5
Private household.....	933	816	84	44	8.3	5.1
Protective service.....	1,678	1,856	97	102	5.5	5.2
Service, except private household and protective.....	11,816	12,082	1,179	1,051	9.1	8.0
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	13,589	13,714	864	742	6.0	5.1
Mechanics and repairers.....	4,405	4,541	199	162	4.3	3.4
Construction trades.....	5,078	5,047	401	393	7.3	7.2
Other precision production, craft, and repair.....	4,106	4,126	264	187	6.0	4.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	17,285	17,796	1,925	1,502	10.0	7.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	7,992	8,163	857	657	9.7	7.4
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	4,599	4,785	325	277	6.6	5.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	4,694	4,847	743	568	13.7	10.5
Construction laborers.....	835	829	188	151	18.4	15.4
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	3,859	4,018	555	418	12.6	9.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,613	3,577	260	219	6.7	5.8

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and those whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

Table A-12. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1987
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over.....	7,768	7,850	7,199	7,227	6,877	6,923	322	304	4.5	4.2
30 to 44 years	6,359	6,156	6,086	5,842	5,793	5,581	293	261	4.8	4.5
30 to 34 years	1,102	875	1,037	826	975	759	62	67	6.0	8.1
35 to 39 years	2,971	2,515	2,857	2,385	2,710	2,283	147	102	5.1	4.3
40 to 44 years	2,286	2,766	2,192	2,631	2,108	2,539	84	92	3.8	3.5
45 years and over	1,409	1,694	1,113	1,385	1,084	1,342	29	43	2.6	3.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	19,148	19,666	18,176	18,693	17,302	17,977	874	716	4.8	3.8
30 to 34 years	8,935	8,935	8,520	8,515	8,096	8,178	424	337	5.0	4.0
35 to 39 years	6,015	6,304	5,711	6,020	5,441	5,796	270	224	4.7	3.7
40 to 44 years	4,198	4,427	3,945	4,158	3,765	4,003	180	155	4.6	3.7

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Non-veterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces;

published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

Table A-13. Employment status of the civilian population for eleven large States

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	20,205	20,624	20,660	20,205	20,516	20,553	20,592	20,624	20,660
Civilian labor force.....	13,474	13,891	13,804	13,492	13,917	13,742	13,819	13,775	13,823
Employed.....	12,641	13,141	13,039	12,623	13,070	12,989	13,064	13,036	13,026
Unemployed.....	833	751	765	869	847	753	755	739	797
Unemployment rate.....	6.2	5.4	5.5	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.8
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	9,222	9,460	9,480	9,222	9,398	9,419	9,441	9,460	9,480
Civilian labor force.....	5,615	5,925	5,902	5,574	5,881	5,840	5,899	5,851	5,868
Employed.....	5,263	5,589	5,591	5,242	5,562	5,546	5,587	5,519	5,574
Unemployed.....	352	336	311	332	319	294	312	332	294
Unemployment rate.....	6.3	5.7	5.3	6.0	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.0
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	8,662	8,686	8,687	8,662	8,682	8,684	8,687	8,686	8,687
Civilian labor force.....	5,720	5,865	5,804	5,729	5,680	5,727	5,778	5,819	5,804
Employed.....	5,272	5,466	5,448	5,265	5,201	5,297	5,356	5,409	5,434
Unemployed.....	448	399	355	464	479	430	422	410	370
Unemployment rate.....	7.8	6.8	6.1	8.1	8.4	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.4
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	4,555	4,573	4,574	4,555	4,570	4,571	4,573	4,573	4,574
Civilian labor force.....	3,052	3,153	3,053	3,052	3,069	3,114	3,069	3,097	3,051
Employed.....	2,920	3,065	2,969	2,929	2,954	3,015	2,993	3,005	2,975
Unemployed.....	132	89	84	123	115	99	76	92	76
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	2.8	2.8	4.0	3.7	3.2	2.5	3.0	2.5
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	6,873	6,934	6,939	6,873	6,920	6,925	6,931	6,934	6,939
Civilian labor force.....	4,355	4,686	4,576	4,386	4,486	4,513	4,503	4,638	4,606
Employed.....	3,996	4,296	4,242	3,998	4,124	4,124	4,129	4,231	4,246
Unemployed.....	360	389	333	388	362	389	374	407	360
Unemployment rate.....	8.3	8.3	7.3	8.8	8.1	8.6	8.3	8.8	7.8
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	5,934	5,990	5,994	5,934	5,977	5,981	5,987	5,990	5,994
Civilian labor force.....	3,886	4,022	3,884	3,918	4,003	3,977	3,930	3,986	3,916
Employed.....	3,720	3,867	3,732	3,729	3,836	3,809	3,771	3,815	3,740
Unemployed.....	165	155	153	189	167	168	159	171	176
Unemployment rate.....	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.5
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	13,739	13,781	13,784	13,739	13,774	13,777	13,782	13,781	13,784
Civilian labor force.....	8,438	8,669	8,395	8,434	8,491	8,535	8,481	8,526	8,392
Employed.....	7,945	8,292	8,027	7,929	8,082	8,145	8,106	8,145	8,012
Unemployed.....	493	376	369	505	409	390	375	381	380
Unemployment rate.....	5.8	4.3	4.4	6.0	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	4,773	4,848	4,854	4,773	4,829	4,836	4,843	4,848	4,854
Civilian labor force.....	3,196	3,351	3,303	3,207	3,240	3,292	3,322	3,306	3,313
Employed.....	3,038	3,211	3,187	3,034	3,101	3,143	3,171	3,165	3,182
Unemployed.....	158	140	116	173	139	149	151	141	131
Unemployment rate.....	5.0	4.2	3.5	5.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.0
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	8,110	8,136	8,137	8,110	8,131	8,133	8,136	8,136	8,137
Civilian labor force.....	5,189	5,272	5,171	5,163	5,294	5,237	5,240	5,205	5,148
Employed.....	4,755	4,908	4,885	4,734	4,878	4,859	4,868	4,841	4,865
Unemployed.....	434	364	287	429	416	378	372	364	283
Unemployment rate.....	8.4	6.9	5.5	8.3	7.9	7.2	7.1	7.0	5.5
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	9,246	9,283	9,286	9,246	9,276	9,279	9,283	9,283	9,286
Civilian labor force.....	5,677	5,829	5,708	5,646	5,621	5,630	5,616	5,697	5,675
Employed.....	5,312	5,526	5,411	5,264	5,319	5,310	5,295	5,383	5,359
Unemployed.....	364	303	297	382	302	320	321	314	316
Unemployment rate.....	6.4	5.2	5.2	6.8	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.6
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	12,034	12,246	12,264	12,034	12,192	12,211	12,231	12,246	12,264
Civilian labor force.....	8,227	8,590	8,430	8,202	8,511	8,372	8,456	8,546	8,401
Employed.....	7,478	7,880	7,713	7,454	7,778	7,656	7,753	7,828	7,685
Unemployed.....	749	710	717	748	733	716	703	718	716
Unemployment rate.....	9.1	8.3	8.5	9.1	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.5

¹ These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

Table A-14. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and race, quarterly averages

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1986	1987	1986		1987		1987
	III	III	III	IV	I	II	III
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force.....	61,496	61,815	62,664	62,807	62,800	62,912	62,978
Do not want a job now.....	55,875	56,366	56,865	57,013	57,094	57,025	57,565
Current activity:							
Going to school.....	3,433	3,521	6,189	6,330	6,428	6,446	6,417
Ill, disabled.....	4,084	4,423	4,087	3,928	4,152	4,168	4,454
Keeping house.....	26,110	25,588	26,176	26,000	26,290	25,488	25,643
Retired.....	16,029	16,550	15,885	16,069	15,768	16,266	16,363
Other activity.....	6,218	6,285	4,528	4,686	4,456	4,657	4,687
Want a job now.....	5,622	5,449	5,980	5,808	5,823	5,924	5,854
Reason not looking:							
School attendance.....	885	882	1,578	1,427	1,342	1,473	1,598
Ill health, disability.....	896	834	903	746	842	948	843
Home responsibilities.....	1,323	1,388	1,203	1,347	1,222	1,351	1,266
Think cannot get a job.....	1,178	1,025	1,150	1,127	1,168	1,037	1,011
Job-market factors ¹	763	651	736	851	756	688	628
Personal factors ²	415	374	414	277	412	349	383
Other reasons ³	1,340	1,320	1,145	1,160	1,249	1,115	1,136
Men							
Total not in labor force.....	19,577	19,946	20,460	20,454	20,408	20,699	20,833
Do not want a job now.....	17,817	18,196	18,382	18,454	18,434	18,660	19,004
Want a job now.....	1,760	1,750	2,087	2,026	2,005	2,068	2,075
Reason not looking:							
School attendance.....	448	407	824	680	652	767	779
Ill health, disability.....	433	404	438	359	396	484	413
Think cannot get a job.....	430	433	425	497	490	409	434
Other reasons ³	449	506	399	490	467	408	449
Women							
Total not in labor force.....	41,919	41,869	42,204	42,354	42,392	42,213	42,145
Do not want a job now.....	38,057	38,170	38,482	38,559	38,660	38,365	38,561
Want a job now.....	3,862	3,699	3,893	3,782	3,818	3,857	3,778
Reason not looking:							
School attendance.....	437	475	754	747	690	707	818
Ill health, disability.....	463	430	465	387	447	464	430
Home responsibilities.....	1,323	1,388	1,203	1,347	1,222	1,351	1,266
Think cannot get a job.....	747	592	725	630	678	628	577
Other reasons.....	891	815	746	670	782	707	687
White							
Total not in labor force.....	52,562	52,841	53,511	53,564	53,623	53,615	53,757
Do not want a job now.....	48,428	48,741	49,208	49,367	49,450	49,265	49,532
Want a job now.....	4,135	4,099	4,298	4,217	4,195	4,398	4,305
Reason not looking:							
School attendance.....	583	607	1,065	975	933	1,106	1,127
Ill health, disability.....	625	638	625	536	611	697	645
Home responsibilities.....	1,014	1,061	898	975	907	993	936
Think cannot get a job.....	821	664	780	817	800	702	631
Other reasons ³	1,092	1,129	931	914	944	901	966
Black							
Total not in labor force.....	7,207	7,105	7,423	7,405	7,341	7,488	7,309
Do not want a job now.....	5,930	5,992	6,027	6,020	5,945	6,206	6,088
Want a job now.....	1,277	1,113	1,425	1,423	1,436	1,299	1,239
Reason not looking:							
School attendance.....	259	198	460	381	353	308	359
Ill health, disability.....	239	160	248	192	229	194	170
Home responsibilities.....	278	281	263	318	287	319	264
Think cannot get a job.....	296	318	275	291	342	304	313
Other reasons ³	206	156	179	241	224	175	133

¹ Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."² Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and "other personal

handicap."

³ Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987 p	Sept. 1987 p	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987 p	Sept. 1987 p
Total	100,549	101,947	102,154	102,925	100,039	101,708	101,818	102,126	102,278	102,410
Total private	84,025	85,752	86,103	86,154	83,241	84,677	84,787	85,106	85,226	85,364
Goods-producing	25,111	25,078	25,344	25,401	24,620	24,752	24,761	24,850	24,885	24,912
Mining	740	749	756	757	739	735	738	744	752	756
Oil and gas extraction	415.7	428.0	432.9	431.9	419	420	425	430	434	435
Construction	5,258	5,307	5,367	5,287	4,948	4,999	5,008	5,002	5,007	4,974
General building contractors	1,354.5	1,337.1	1,346.4	1,309.5	1,291	1,267	1,266	1,261	1,263	1,248
Manufacturing	19,113	19,022	19,221	19,357	18,933	19,018	19,015	19,104	19,126	19,182
Production workers	13,017	12,913	13,107	13,263	12,851	12,946	12,958	13,020	13,040	13,099
Durable goods	11,251	11,142	11,235	11,347	11,181	11,175	11,176	11,195	11,244	11,279
Production workers	7,442	7,354	7,452	7,571	7,382	7,409	7,421	7,425	7,478	7,512
Lumber and wood products	736.8	758.9	762.5	760.6	716	738	735	740	737	739
Furniture and fixtures	500.3	504.3	516.2	522.3	499	509	510	518	518	521
Stone, clay, and glass products	598.8	592.6	597.1	597.8	584	584	582	582	583	583
Primary metal industries	731.6	742.9	753.1	768.2	732	742	746	750	754	769
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	258.6	277.9	279.5	283.1	260	272	275	277	279	284
Fabricated metal products	1,435.8	1,408.4	1,423.6	1,440.3	1,424	1,420	1,424	1,424	1,425	1,429
Machinery, except electrical	2,029.4	2,024.7	2,031.1	2,051.5	2,031	2,025	2,028	2,033	2,043	2,054
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,126.8	2,079.2	2,092.5	2,106.3	2,118	2,087	2,080	2,088	2,093	2,098
Transportation equipment	2,022.9	1,974.8	1,990.9	2,024.8	2,015	2,011	2,010	1,995	2,027	2,017
Motor vehicles and equipment	864.9	803.5	818.3	844.1	857	843	842	814	847	837
Instruments and related products	702.8	695.0	695.5	697.9	703	693	693	695	694	698
Miscellaneous manufacturing	365.5	361.2	372.6	377.4	359	366	368	370	370	371
Nondurable goods	7,862	7,880	7,986	8,010	7,752	7,843	7,839	7,909	7,882	7,903
Production workers	5,575	5,559	5,655	5,692	5,469	5,537	5,537	5,595	5,562	5,587
Food and kindred products	1,705.9	1,681.4	1,723.0	1,717.7	1,619	1,633	1,634	1,644	1,633	1,631
Tobacco manufactures	62.7	53.5	56.6	57.8	58	57	57	57	56	54
Textile mill products	712.4	722.3	736.4	742.6	707	727	729	736	733	737
Apparel and other textile products	1,109.9	1,091.5	1,110.6	1,121.7	1,102	1,107	1,108	1,130	1,109	1,114
Paper and allied products	676.8	678.9	681.0	684.0	675	677	676	678	677	683
Printing and publishing	1,460.2	1,499.0	1,502.4	1,502.7	1,465	1,497	1,498	1,504	1,507	1,507
Chemicals and allied products	1,023.0	1,032.3	1,036.8	1,034.6	1,021	1,022	1,014	1,026	1,032	1,033
Petroleum and coal products	168.4	167.2	167.7	167.8	167	164	164	164	165	167
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	794.1	806.4	817.5	826.0	791	809	810	815	818	824
Leather and leather products	149.0	147.0	154.2	155.2	147	150	149	155	152	153
Service-producing	75,438	76,869	76,810	77,524	75,419	76,956	77,057	77,276	77,393	77,498
Transportation and public utilities	5,301	5,370	5,386	5,434	5,255	5,344	5,350	5,363	5,377	5,385
Transportation	3,094	3,120	3,137	3,201	3,050	3,120	3,128	3,133	3,146	3,154
Communication and public utilities	2,207	2,250	2,249	2,233	2,205	2,224	2,222	2,230	2,231	2,231
Wholesale trade	5,758	5,826	5,836	5,828	5,736	5,775	5,781	5,797	5,805	5,806
Durable goods	3,387	3,435	3,437	3,428	3,383	3,401	3,405	3,418	3,420	3,425
Nondurable goods	2,371	2,391	2,399	2,400	2,353	2,374	2,376	2,379	2,385	2,381
Retail trade	18,040	18,347	18,382	18,416	17,939	18,205	18,226	18,274	18,254	18,324
General merchandise stores	2,338.0	2,351.3	2,359.7	2,388.7	2,374	2,390	2,387	2,407	2,408	2,425
Food stores	2,896.1	2,965.3	2,964.3	2,974.1	2,892	2,956	2,960	2,959	2,964	2,971
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,970.2	2,008.5	2,008.2	1,999.4	1,958	1,978	1,983	1,985	1,984	1,987
Eating and drinking places	6,074.2	6,153.0	6,177.2	6,175.0	5,911	5,976	5,982	5,985	5,991	6,007
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,387	6,699	6,708	6,642	6,374	6,576	6,586	6,608	6,628	6,626
Finance	3,190	3,324	3,322	3,292	3,193	3,276	3,280	3,291	3,296	3,295
Insurance	1,968	2,055	2,059	2,048	1,971	2,037	2,037	2,043	2,051	2,050
Real estate	1,229	1,320	1,327	1,302	1,210	1,263	1,269	1,274	1,281	1,281
Services	23,428	24,432	24,447	24,433	23,317	24,025	24,083	24,214	24,277	24,311
Business services	4,880.2	5,140.7	5,190.6	5,201.1	4,835	5,083	5,086	5,105	5,134	5,155
Health services	6,619.3	6,921.7	6,947.2	6,948.8	6,615	6,822	6,853	6,887	6,920	6,942
Government	16,524	16,195	16,051	16,771	16,798	17,031	17,031	17,020	17,052	17,046
Federal	2,881	2,983	2,966	2,939	2,902	2,935	2,935	2,936	2,940	2,960
State	3,821	3,739	3,744	3,903	3,890	3,947	3,932	3,952	3,970	3,975
Local	9,822	9,473	9,341	9,929	10,006	10,149	10,164	10,132	10,142	10,111

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987 p	Sept. 1987 p	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987 p	Sept. 1987 p
Total private	34.8	35.1	35.3	34.7	34.7	34.9	34.8	34.9	34.9	34.6
Mining	42.1	42.1	42.6	41.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	38.5	38.6	38.6	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	41.0	40.6	40.9	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.4
Overtime hours	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6
Durable goods	41.6	41.0	41.3	41.0	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.6	40.8
Overtime hours	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.6
Lumber and wood products	40.8	40.4	40.7	39.8	40.3	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.4	39.3
Furniture and fixtures	40.5	39.2	40.3	39.8	40.0	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.1	39.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.0	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.0	42.2	42.1	41.8
Primary metal industries	42.1	43.0	43.2	43.0	42.1	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.7	43.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.8	44.0	43.8	44.0	41.9	43.3	43.5	44.1	44.3	44.1
Fabricated metal products	41.6	40.8	41.3	40.7	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.5	40.6
Machinery, except electrical	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.7	42.2	42.2	42.4	42.2	41.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.3	40.4	40.8	40.4	41.2	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.3
Transportation equipment	42.3	41.0	41.0	41.1	42.4	42.2	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.5	41.1	40.7	41.1	42.7	42.5	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.3
Instruments and related products	40.8	40.9	41.4	40.8	40.7	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.8	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.5	38.8	39.4	39.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	40.1	40.0	40.4	40.1	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.9
Overtime hours	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
Food and kindred products	40.4	39.9	40.7	40.7	39.8	40.1	40.1	39.9	40.3	40.1
Tobacco manufactures	38.3	35.5	36.4	35.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	41.8	41.6	42.3	41.3	41.4	42.0	42.1	42.4	42.1	40.9
Apparel and other textile products	36.8	37.0	37.4	36.0	36.8	37.2	37.1	37.3	37.4	36.0
Paper and allied products	43.2	43.2	43.2	44.2	42.9	43.5	43.3	43.5	43.4	43.9
Printing and publishing	38.3	37.8	38.1	38.4	38.0	37.9	38.1	38.1	37.9	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.8	41.8	42.1	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.8
Petroleum and coal products	44.1	44.6	43.3	43.6	43.5	44.3	43.3	44.4	43.1	43.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.6	41.0	41.5	41.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.7	38.6	38.8	36.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.3	39.1	39.2	38.8	39.2	39.2	39.2
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.0
Retail trade	29.1	30.0	30.2	29.6	29.1	29.4	29.2	29.3	29.5	29.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.2	36.2	36.5	36.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.4	32.8	33.0	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.5

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonagricultural payrolls.

² This series is not published seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Sept. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987 p	Sept. 1987 p	Sept. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987 p	Sept. 1987 p
Total private	\$8.82	\$8.91	\$8.94	\$9.06	\$306.94	\$312.74	\$315.58	\$314.38
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.78	8.96	9.02	9.02	304.67	311.81	314.80	312.09
Mining	12.52	12.31	12.35	12.48	527.09	518.25	526.11	520.42
Construction	12.59	12.57	12.67	12.80	484.72	485.20	489.06	464.64
Manufacturing	9.73	9.87	9.86	10.02	398.93	400.72	403.27	406.81
Durable goods	10.29	10.40	10.41	10.53	428.06	426.40	429.93	431.73
Lumber and wood products	8.35	8.46	8.46	8.48	340.68	341.78	344.32	337.50
Furniture and fixtures	7.55	7.67	7.74	7.80	305.78	300.66	311.92	310.44
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.11	10.33	10.31	10.44	434.73	439.03	439.21	442.66
Primary metal industries	11.82	11.97	11.92	12.11	497.62	514.71	514.94	520.73
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.76	13.70	13.63	13.82	575.17	602.80	596.99	608.08
Fabricated metal products	9.88	9.95	9.95	10.03	411.01	405.96	410.94	408.22
Machinery, except electrical	10.61	10.74	10.77	10.84	442.44	447.86	450.19	449.86
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.70	9.89	9.90	9.96	400.61	399.56	403.92	402.38
Transportation equipment	12.82	12.83	12.90	13.12	542.29	526.03	528.90	539.23
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.42	13.36	13.42	13.74	570.35	549.10	546.19	564.71
Instruments and related products	9.54	9.74	9.79	9.84	389.23	398.37	405.31	401.47
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.58	7.72	7.71	7.78	299.41	299.54	303.77	305.75
Nondurable goods	8.96	9.16	9.11	9.32	359.30	366.40	368.04	373.73
Food and kindred products	8.65	8.88	8.81	8.95	349.46	354.31	358.57	364.27
Tobacco manufactures	12.29	14.85	14.10	12.97	470.71	527.18	513.24	457.84
Textile mill products	7.02	7.14	7.17	7.24	293.44	297.02	303.29	299.01
Apparel and other textile products	5.91	5.89	5.90	6.04	217.49	217.93	220.66	217.44
Paper and allied products	11.23	11.48	11.41	11.71	485.14	495.94	492.91	517.58
Printing and publishing	10.12	10.25	10.31	10.49	387.60	387.45	392.81	402.82
Chemicals and allied products	12.03	12.37	12.32	12.57	502.85	518.30	518.67	538.00
Petroleum and coal products	14.18	14.48	14.51	14.84	625.34	645.81	628.28	647.02
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.72	8.93	8.90	9.07	362.75	366.13	369.35	372.78
Leather and leather products	5.95	5.98	6.01	6.21	218.37	230.83	233.19	223.56
Transportation and public utilities	11.77	12.00	12.01	12.10	461.38	472.80	474.40	475.53
Wholesale trade	9.37	9.57	9.61	9.64	358.87	366.53	369.02	367.28
Retail trade	6.06	6.07	6.06	6.20	176.35	182.10	183.01	183.52
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.39	8.69	8.79	8.80	303.72	314.58	320.84	316.80
Services	8.19	8.33	8.39	8.51	265.36	273.22	276.87	275.72

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Sept. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987p	Sept. 1987p	Percent change from: Sept. 1986- Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987p	Sept. 1987p	Percent change from: Aug. 1987- Sept. 1987
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	170.1	172.7	173.2	175.0	2.9	169.8	172.9	172.9	173.2	174.1	174.7	0.3
Constant (1977) dollars	95.0	93.4	93.2	N.A.	(2)	95.0	94.0	93.8	93.7	93.7	N.A.	(3)
Mining	181.8	181.8	182.0	183.7	1.0	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	153.8	153.5	154.7	156.2	1.6	151.9	154.1	155.0	154.3	154.7	154.4	-.2
Manufacturing	172.3	174.9	174.5	176.5	2.4	172.7	174.4	174.7	174.7	175.3	176.9	.9
Transportation and public utilities	172.2	175.4	175.8	177.5	3.1	171.7	176.2	175.6	176.4	176.7	176.8	.1
Wholesale trade	172.9	176.6	177.3	177.9	2.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	159.5	160.3	160.4	163.0	2.2	159.0	160.2	160.3	160.9	161.5	162.5	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	180.4	186.8	189.1	189.0	4.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	175.4	179.1	180.3	182.4	4.0	174.7	179.9	179.9	180.5	182.3	181.7	-.4

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² Percent change is -1.6 from August 1986 to August 1987, the latest month available.

³ Percent change is .1 from July 1987 to August 1987, the latest month available.

⁴ These series are not seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

N.A. Data not available.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987 P	Sept. 1987 P	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987 P	Sept. 1987 P
Total	119.3	122.5	123.8	121.7	117.6	120.2	120.0	120.6	121.2	120.2
Goods-producing	101.2	100.0	102.2	100.7	97.8	99.2	98.9	99.5	99.7	97.4
Mining	81.8	84.1	86.2	84.8	80.7	83.4	83.5	85.0	85.6	83.7
Construction	145.9	145.9	148.3	136.8	132.3	134.3	132.6	133.2	133.6	124.0
Manufacturing	93.5	91.9	94.0	94.4	91.9	93.1	93.1	93.6	93.9	92.9
Durable goods	90.9	88.5	90.4	91.0	89.8	90.5	90.5	90.6	91.3	90.1
Lumber and wood products	103.2	104.7	106.1	103.2	98.7	103.2	101.7	102.4	101.2	98.6
Furniture and fixtures	108.9	105.9	111.8	111.7	107.1	109.0	109.5	111.6	111.7	109.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	90.4	88.7	89.9	89.8	86.7	86.9	86.1	86.1	86.3	86.1
Primary metal industries	60.5	62.9	64.5	65.9	60.4	63.1	63.5	64.4	65.3	65.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	46.5	52.7	53.0	54.1	46.6	50.7	51.4	52.6	53.4	54.1
Fabricated metal products	90.0	86.5	88.8	89.1	88.9	89.0	89.1	89.0	89.4	87.9
Machinery, except electrical	84.8	84.7	85.5	86.5	85.0	86.0	86.5	87.0	87.4	86.7
Electrical and electronic equipment	102.2	97.7	99.9	100.0	101.3	99.4	99.9	100.6	100.8	99.3
Transportation equipment	97.7	91.0	92.2	95.4	97.5	97.3	96.6	94.3	97.2	95.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	87.4	78.3	79.4	83.7	87.1	86.1	85.1	81.5	85.8	83.4
Instruments and related products	101.9	100.7	102.2	101.7	101.9	102.0	102.2	103.0	103.3	101.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	81.7	78.1	82.6	83.4	79.3	81.0	81.4	81.9	82.0	81.0
Nondurable goods	97.5	96.8	99.5	99.5	95.0	97.0	97.0	98.1	97.7	97.0
Food and kindred products	106.4	102.5	107.9	107.8	97.6	99.6	99.3	99.6	99.5	98.9
Tobacco manufactures	86.1	64.2	70.8	70.3	76.5	80.1	76.3	73.1	71.6	62.5
Textile mill products	80.6	81.7	84.7	83.4	79.2	82.9	83.3	84.8	83.7	81.8
Apparel and other textile products	85.6	84.2	86.7	84.5	85.0	85.8	85.9	88.2	86.6	83.9
Paper and allied products	100.0	100.3	100.5	103.6	98.9	100.5	100.0	100.8	100.4	102.8
Printing and publishing	128.8	129.5	131.3	132.4	128.4	130.0	131.1	131.4	131.2	132.1
Chemicals and allied products	92.8	94.2	95.2	97.4	92.5	93.7	92.8	94.5	95.5	97.0
Petroleum and coal products	84.1	87.5	85.2	86.3	81.4	84.5	83.4	84.7	83.0	84.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	112.2	111.7	114.6	115.3	111.6	114.5	114.8	115.0	115.9	114.9
Leather and leather products	55.7	59.1	62.6	58.2	55.2	59.5	59.7	62.2	61.8	57.8
Service-producing	129.3	134.9	135.7	133.4	128.5	131.9	131.7	132.3	133.1	132.8
Transportation and public utilities	107.4	109.6	110.2	110.8	106.1	108.5	107.6	109.0	109.4	109.6
Wholesale trade	117.7	118.8	119.3	118.0	116.8	117.7	117.6	117.5	118.2	117.2
Retail trade	119.1	124.7	125.8	123.1	118.4	121.2	120.4	121.2	122.0	122.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	138.3	144.5	145.8	142.1	137.8	142.5	142.7	142.0	143.4	141.5
Services	147.2	155.4	156.0	153.0	146.7	151.2	151.7	152.5	153.2	152.8

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment¹ increased

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1985	55.9	47.0	52.4	47.3	53.2	46.8	53.8	53.8	47.8	53.2	54.3	57.3
	1986	53.2	48.1	48.1	53.5	52.4	46.8	52.4	56.2	55.1	53.2	59.7	59.7
	1987	53.5	56.8	58.6	58.4	58.6	c55.7	68.6	p53.0	p64.9			
Over 3-month span	1985	51.1	48.4	42.4	46.5	44.3	49.7	47.0	48.6	45.9	47.6	55.1	56.5
	1986	49.7	44.9	45.7	48.4	47.6	45.4	48.4	55.1	55.9	58.1	58.6	60.3
	1987	58.6	59.5	61.1	61.6	61.4	67.3	p64.9	p72.4				
Over 6-month span	1985	46.5	46.5	43.2	44.3	44.3	45.1	43.0	44.3	49.2	49.2	47.3	45.9
	1986	47.6	47.6	43.0	43.2	45.4	48.4	47.3	53.0	59.2	58.9	57.8	58.9
	1987	61.9	62.7	58.9	67.3	p66.5	p71.9						
Over 12-month span	1985	44.6	44.1	43.8	40.8	41.6	41.6	42.2	42.4	43.8	44.3	44.1	42.4
	1986	43.2	44.1	46.2	45.7	47.8	49.5	49.5	51.6	54.9	52.2	55.1	56.5
	1987	62.2	p65.1	p67.3									

¹ Number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.

p = preliminary.

c = corrected.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans.

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 1987

Employment was up sharply in October while unemployment was essentially unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate, 5.9 percent, and the rate for civilian workers, 6.0 percent, were about the same as in September.

The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs, as measured by the survey of business establishments, rose by 550,000, following moderate increases in the previous 2 months. Total civilian employment, as measured by the survey of households, posted a gain of more than 400,000. (The reference period for both surveys was the week of October 11-17.)

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, at 7.2 million in October, and the civilian unemployment rate, at 6.0 percent, were about unchanged from September, as the increase in employment was matched by a large gain in the labor force.

Jobless rates for adult men (5.1 percent), adult women (5.2 percent), whites (5.2 percent), blacks (12.0 percent), and Hispanics (8.3 percent) showed little or no movement over the month, but have declined considerably over the year. In contrast, the teenage rate has risen 2 percentage points since midsummer and, at 17.4 percent in October, was about the same as a year earlier. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The average (mean) duration of unemployment, at 14.0 weeks, was about unchanged in October. At 6.2 weeks, median duration was up slightly over the month, but was still below the levels registered prior to September. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment, which had declined in September, rose by 415,000 in October to 113.2 million, after seasonal adjustment. Over the past 12 months, employment has grown by 3.0 million, with adult women accounting for 1.5 million of the gain, adult men 1.4 million, and teenagers 120,000. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force rebounded by 500,000 in October, reaching a seasonally adjusted level of 120.4 million. The proportion of the population in the labor force edged up slightly to 65.7 percent, matching the peak ratio reached in May and August. Since October 1986, increases in the labor force have totalled 2.0 million.

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Sept.- Oct. change
	1987		1987			
	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	121,341	121,771	122,038	121,604	122,102	498
Total employment 1/..	113,906	114,593	114,817	114,515	114,928	413
Civilian labor force...	119,615	120,038	120,302	119,861	120,361	500
Civilian employment..	112,180	112,860	113,081	112,772	113,187	415
Unemployment.....	7,435	7,178	7,221	7,089	7,174	85
Not in labor force.....	62,912	62,978	62,700	63,300	62,950	-350
Discouraged workers..	1,037	1,011	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers 1/.....	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	0.1
All civilian workers.	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	.1
Adult men.....	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.1	.1
Adult women.....	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	-.2
Teenagers.....	17.0	15.9	16.0	16.3	17.4	1.1
White.....	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	.1
Black.....	13.2	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.0	-.3
Hispanic origin....	8.8	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	101,708	p102,266	102,275	p102,396	p102,945	p549
Goods-producing.....	24,757	p24,882	24,886	p24,910	p25,018	p108
Service-producing....	76,951	p77,384	77,389	p77,486	p77,927	p441
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.8	p34.8	34.9	p34.6	p34.8	p0.2
Manufacturing.....	40.9	p40.8	41.0	p40.4	p41.1	p.7
Overtime.....	3.7	p3.7	3.8	p3.6	p4.0	p.4

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.
p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural employment rose by 550,000 in October, seasonally adjusted, to a level of 102.9 million. For the second month in a row, increases occurred in more than three-fifths of the 185 industries in the BLS index of diffusion. Over the past 12 months, payroll employment has grown by 2.8 million. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

In the goods-producing sector, employment rose by 110,000 in October, with factory jobs increasing by 65,000 and reaching 19.2 million. Since June, factory employment has expanded by 220,000. Most of the October improvement occurred in durable goods industries, with sizable gains in electrical equipment, machinery, and fabricated metal products. The number of construction jobs rose by 40,000, following a 30,000 decline in September, and mining employment continued to edge upward.

In the service-producing sector, employment rose sharply in October, after showing only moderate increases in September. The largest increases were in the services industry (150,000) and in local government (165,000), the latter due partly to the return to the payroll of about 65,000 teachers and other school personnel after labor disputes. Retail trade employment increased by about 70,000, following a 60,000 advance in September. In contrast, employment in wholesale trade; in finance, insurance, and real estate; and in transportation and public utilities was essentially unchanged in October. Altogether, jobs in the service sector increased by 440,000.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

Reversing the Labor Day-related curtailment in hours in September, the average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.2 hour in October, after seasonal adjustment, reaching 34.8 hours. The manufacturing workweek, at 41.1 hours, also rebounded, and factory overtime rose to 4.0 hours, the highest level in 14 years. (See table B-2.)

Reflecting increases in both employment and the average workweek, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 1.1 percent to 121.5 (1977=100) seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index rose 2.0 percent to 94.7. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings rose by 0.7 percent in October, while average weekly earnings increased by 1.2 percent, seasonally adjusted. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose by 3 cents to \$9.08, and average weekly earnings were up \$2.85 to \$316.89. Over the past 12 months, hourly earnings have risen 26 cents and weekly earnings have increased \$10.84. (See table B-3.)

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The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 174.6 (1977=100) in October, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.1 percent from September. For the 12 months ended in October, the increase was 2.6 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 1.5 percent during the 12-month period ending in September. (See table B-4.)

The Employment Situation for November 1987 will be released on Friday, December 4, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics Survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, total employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 59,500 households that is conducted by the Bureau of the Census with most of the findings analyzed and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonagricultural payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes over 290,000 establishments employing over 38 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month are actually collected for and relate to a particular week. In the household survey, unless otherwise indicated, it is the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

The data in this release are affected by a number of technical factors, including definitions, survey differences, seasonal adjustments, and the inevitable variance in results between a survey of a sample and a census of the entire population. Each of these factors is explained below.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

The sample households in the household survey are selected so as to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older. Each person in a household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Those who hold more than one job are classified according to the job at which they worked the most hours.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid civilians; worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; or worked 15 hours or more in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, whether they were paid or not. People are also counted as employed if they were on unpaid leave because of illness, bad weather, disputes between labor and management, or personal reasons. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

People are classified as *unemployed*, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the survey week; they were available for work at

that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

The *labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of unemployed people in the labor force (civilian plus the resident Armed Forces). Table A-5 presents a special grouping of seven measures of unemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields U-1 and the most comprehensive yields U-7. The overall unemployment rate is U-5a, while U-5b represents the same measure with a civilian labor force base.

Unlike the household survey, the establishment survey only counts wage and salary employees whose names appear on the payroll records of nonagricultural firms. As a result, there are many differences between the two surveys, among which are the following:

- The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and members of the resident Armed Forces;

- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;

- The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;

- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from the BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. For example, the labor force increases by a large number each June, when schools close and many young people enter the job market. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; over the course of a year, for example, seasonality may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. To return to the school's-out example, the large number of people entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place since May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sex. Statistics for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings include components based on the employer's industry. All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total or by adjusting each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usually yields more accurate information and is therefore followed by BLS. For example, the seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated regularly. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. The January revision is applied to data that have been published over the previous 5 years. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated only once a year, along with the introduction of new benchmarks which are discussed at the end of the next section.

Sampling variability

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the estimate of the number of people employed and the other estimates drawn from these surveys probably differ from the figures that would be obtained from a complete census, even if the same questionnaires and procedures were used. In the household survey, the amount of the differences can be expressed in terms of standard errors. The numerical value of a standard error depends upon the size of the sample, the results of the survey, and other factors. However, the numerical value is always such that the chances are approximately 68 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than the standard error

from the results of a complete census. The chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than 1.6 times the standard error from the results of a complete census. At approximately the 90-percent level of confidence—the confidence limits used by BLS in its analyses—the error for the monthly change in total employment is on the order of plus or minus 328,000; for total unemployment it is 220,000; and, for the overall unemployment rate, it is 0.19 percentage point. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes but, rather, that the chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that the “true” level or rate would not be expected to differ from the estimates by more than these amounts.

Sampling errors for monthly surveys are reduced when the data are cumulated for several months, such as quarterly or annually. Also, as a general rule, the smaller the estimate, the larger the sampling error. Therefore, relatively speaking, the estimate of the size of the labor force is subject to less error than is the estimate of the number unemployed. And, among the unemployed, the sampling error for the jobless rate of adult men, for example, is much smaller than is the error for the jobless rate of teenagers. Specifically, the error on monthly change in the jobless rate for men is .26 percentage point; for teenagers, it is 1.25 percentage points.

In the establishment survey, estimates for the 2 most current months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. When all the returns in the sample have been received, the estimates are revised. In other words, data for the month of September are published in preliminary form in October and November and in final form in December. To remove errors that build up over time, a comprehensive count of the employed is conducted each year. The results of this survey are used to establish new benchmarks—comprehensive counts of employment—against which month-to-month changes can be measured. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries and allow for the formation of new establishments.

Additional statistics and other information

In order to provide a broad view of the Nation's employment situation, BLS regularly publishes a wide variety of data in this news release. More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$8.50 per issue or \$22.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20204. A check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents must accompany all orders.

Employment and Earnings also provides approximations of the standard errors for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, the standard errors appear in tables B through J of its “Explanatory Notes.” Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables M, O, P, and Q of that publication.

Table A-1. Employment status of the population, including Armed Forces in the United States, by sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	182,935	184,904	185,052	182,935	184,421	184,605	184,738	184,904	185,052
Labor force ²	120,448	121,627	122,485	120,163	121,235	121,672	122,038	121,604	122,102
Participation rate ³	65.8	65.8	66.2	65.7	65.7	65.9	66.1	65.8	66.0
Total employed ²	112,606	114,770	115,639	111,941	113,975	114,447	114,817	114,515	114,928
Employment-population ratio ⁴	61.6	62.1	62.5	61.2	61.8	62.0	62.2	61.9	62.1
Resident Armed Forces.....	1,749	1,743	1,741	1,749	1,718	1,720	1,736	1,743	1,741
Civilian employed.....	110,857	113,027	113,898	110,192	112,257	112,727	113,081	112,772	113,187
Agriculture.....	3,190	3,277	3,297	3,162	3,178	3,219	3,092	3,170	3,283
Nonagricultural industries.....	107,666	109,750	110,601	107,030	109,079	109,508	109,989	109,602	109,903
Unemployed.....	7,842	6,857	6,845	8,222	7,260	7,224	7,221	7,089	7,174
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.5	5.6	5.6	6.8	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9
Not in labor force.....	62,487	63,277	62,567	62,772	63,187	62,933	62,700	63,300	62,950
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	87,682	88,683	88,756	87,682	88,442	88,534	88,598	88,683	88,756
Labor force ²	66,948	67,639	67,820	67,130	67,556	67,656	67,925	67,736	67,916
Participation rate ³	76.4	76.3	76.4	76.6	76.4	76.4	76.7	76.4	76.5
Total employed ²	62,790	64,203	64,272	62,565	63,471	63,715	63,918	63,939	64,024
Employment-population ratio ⁴	71.6	72.4	72.4	71.4	71.8	72.0	72.1	72.1	72.1
Resident Armed Forces.....	1,590	1,581	1,580	1,590	1,559	1,561	1,575	1,581	1,580
Civilian employed.....	61,200	62,622	62,692	60,975	61,912	62,154	62,343	62,358	62,444
Unemployed.....	4,159	3,437	3,549	4,565	4,085	3,941	4,007	3,798	3,893
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.2	5.1	5.2	6.8	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.7
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	95,253	96,221	96,295	95,253	95,979	96,071	96,140	96,221	96,295
Labor force ²	53,500	53,987	54,664	53,033	53,679	54,016	54,113	53,868	54,185
Participation rate ³	56.2	56.1	56.8	55.7	55.9	56.2	56.3	56.0	56.3
Total employed ²	49,816	50,567	51,367	49,376	50,504	50,733	50,899	50,576	50,904
Employment-population ratio ⁴	52.3	52.6	53.3	51.8	52.6	52.8	52.9	52.6	52.9
Resident Armed Forces.....	159	162	161	159	159	159	161	162	161
Civilian employed.....	49,657	50,405	51,206	49,217	50,345	50,574	50,738	50,414	50,743
Unemployed.....	3,683	3,420	3,297	3,657	3,175	3,283	3,213	3,291	3,281
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.9	6.3	6.0	6.9	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.1

¹ The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁵ Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	181,186	183,161	183,311	181,186	182,703	182,885	183,002	183,161	183,311
Civilian labor force.....	118,699	119,884	120,744	118,414	119,517	119,952	120,302	119,861	120,361
Participation rate.....	65.5	65.5	65.9	65.4	65.4	65.6	65.7	65.4	65.7
Employed.....	110,857	113,027	113,898	110,192	112,257	112,727	113,081	112,772	113,187
Employment-population ratio ²	61.2	61.7	62.1	60.8	61.4	61.6	61.8	61.6	61.7
Unemployed.....	7,842	6,857	6,845	8,222	7,260	7,224	7,221	7,089	7,174
Unemployment rate.....	6.6	5.7	5.7	6.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	78,802	79,740	79,807	78,802	79,536	79,625	79,668	79,740	79,807
Civilian labor force.....	61,471	62,157	62,317	61,409	62,057	62,116	62,053	62,045	62,160
Participation rate.....	78.0	77.9	78.1	77.9	78.0	78.0	77.9	77.8	77.9
Employed.....	58,015	59,373	59,442	57,595	58,620	58,793	58,818	58,957	58,997
Employment-population ratio ²	73.6	74.5	74.5	73.1	73.7	73.8	73.8	73.9	73.9
Agriculture.....	2,357	2,433	2,403	2,297	2,307	2,343	2,254	2,355	2,354
Nonagricultural industries.....	55,658	56,941	57,040	55,298	56,313	56,450	56,564	56,601	56,643
Unemployed.....	3,456	2,783	2,875	3,814	3,437	3,323	3,235	3,089	3,163
Unemployment rate.....	5.6	4.5	4.6	6.2	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	87,856	88,785	88,843	87,856	88,546	88,632	88,685	88,785	88,843
Civilian labor force.....	49,629	50,182	50,721	49,014	49,714	49,971	49,989	49,882	50,098
Participation rate.....	56.5	56.5	57.1	55.8	56.1	56.4	56.4	56.2	56.4
Employed.....	46,585	47,349	48,076	46,020	47,126	47,288	47,324	47,179	47,493
Employment-population ratio ²	53.0	53.3	54.1	52.4	53.2	53.4	53.4	53.1	53.5
Agriculture.....	628	615	670	612	615	619	603	585	648
Nonagricultural industries.....	45,957	46,734	47,407	45,408	46,512	46,669	46,722	46,594	46,845
Unemployed.....	3,044	2,833	2,644	2,994	2,588	2,683	2,664	2,703	2,605
Unemployment rate.....	6.1	5.6	5.2	6.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	14,527	14,637	14,661	14,527	14,621	14,628	14,649	14,637	14,661
Civilian labor force.....	7,598	7,545	7,706	7,991	7,746	7,865	8,260	7,933	8,103
Participation rate.....	52.3	51.5	52.6	55.0	53.0	53.8	56.4	54.2	55.3
Employed.....	6,257	6,305	6,379	6,577	6,511	6,647	6,939	6,636	6,697
Employment-population ratio ²	43.1	43.1	43.5	45.3	44.5	45.4	47.4	45.3	45.7
Agriculture.....	205	229	225	253	257	258	236	230	282
Nonagricultural industries.....	6,052	6,076	6,155	6,324	6,254	6,389	6,703	6,406	6,415
Unemployed.....	1,341	1,240	1,327	1,414	1,235	1,218	1,321	1,297	1,406
Unemployment rate.....	17.7	16.4	17.2	17.7	15.9	15.5	16.0	16.3	17.4

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	155,856	157,242	157,342	155,856	156,930	157,058	157,134	157,242	157,342
Civilian labor force.....	102,504	103,295	103,934	102,297	103,106	103,272	103,614	103,278	103,640
Participation rate.....	65.8	65.7	66.1	65.6	65.7	65.8	65.9	65.7	65.9
Employed.....	96,702	98,261	98,882	96,147	97,716	97,958	98,299	97,995	98,284
Employment-population ratio ²	62.0	62.5	62.8	61.7	62.3	62.4	62.6	62.3	62.5
Unemployed.....	5,802	5,033	5,053	6,150	5,390	5,314	5,315	5,283	5,357
Unemployment rate.....	5.7	4.9	4.9	6.0	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	53,741	54,236	54,399	53,757	54,213	54,214	54,164	54,152	54,367
Participation rate.....	78.3	78.3	78.4	78.3	78.4	78.3	78.2	78.1	78.4
Employed.....	51,157	52,133	52,167	50,845	51,581	51,682	51,714	51,771	51,856
Employment-population ratio ²	74.6	75.2	75.2	74.1	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.8
Unemployed.....	2,584	2,103	2,232	2,912	2,632	2,532	2,449	2,382	2,511
Unemployment rate.....	4.8	3.9	4.1	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	42,157	42,556	42,943	41,598	42,159	42,280	42,418	42,312	42,352
Participation rate.....	56.0	56.0	56.5	55.2	55.6	55.7	55.9	55.7	55.7
Employed.....	39,958	40,557	41,089	39,431	40,318	40,379	40,535	40,395	40,522
Employment-population ratio ²	53.0	53.4	54.0	52.3	53.2	53.2	53.4	53.2	53.3
Unemployed.....	2,199	1,999	1,854	2,167	1,841	1,902	1,882	1,917	1,830
Unemployment rate.....	5.2	4.7	4.3	5.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	6,607	6,502	6,592	6,942	6,734	6,778	7,033	6,814	6,922
Participation rate.....	55.5	54.4	55.2	58.4	56.3	56.6	58.8	57.0	58.0
Employed.....	5,588	5,571	5,626	5,871	5,817	5,898	6,049	5,829	5,906
Employment-population ratio ²	47.0	46.6	47.1	49.4	48.6	49.3	50.6	48.8	49.5
Unemployed.....	1,019	931	967	1,071	917	880	984	985	1,016
Unemployment rate.....	15.4	14.3	14.7	15.4	13.6	13.0	14.0	14.5	14.7
Men.....	15.5	14.5	14.8	15.7	14.5	13.0	15.4	15.3	15.0
Women.....	15.3	14.2	14.6	15.2	12.7	13.0	12.5	13.6	14.3
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	20,089	20,426	20,453	20,089	20,341	20,373	20,396	20,426	20,453
Civilian labor force.....	12,720	13,018	13,160	12,720	12,863	13,047	13,194	13,027	13,167
Participation rate.....	63.3	63.7	64.3	63.3	63.2	64.0	64.7	63.8	64.4
Employed.....	10,902	11,398	11,582	10,895	11,223	11,401	11,563	11,427	11,582
Employment-population ratio ²	54.3	55.8	56.6	54.2	55.2	56.0	56.7	55.9	56.6
Unemployed.....	1,819	1,619	1,578	1,825	1,640	1,647	1,630	1,599	1,586
Unemployment rate.....	14.3	12.4	12.0	14.3	12.7	12.6	12.4	12.3	12.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	5,940	6,039	6,019	5,932	6,001	6,089	6,079	6,025	6,012
Participation rate.....	74.7	74.6	74.3	74.6	74.5	75.4	75.2	74.4	74.2
Employed.....	5,177	5,463	5,451	5,153	5,311	5,404	5,431	5,425	5,435
Employment-population ratio ²	65.1	67.5	67.3	64.8	65.9	66.9	67.2	67.0	67.1
Unemployed.....	763	576	569	779	690	686	647	600	577
Unemployment rate.....	12.8	9.5	9.5	13.1	11.5	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force.....	5,962	6,116	6,241	5,909	6,017	6,125	6,120	6,074	6,191
Participation rate.....	59.6	60.2	61.3	59.1	59.5	60.4	60.3	59.8	60.8
Employed.....	5,199	5,345	5,533	5,178	5,349	5,426	5,428	5,350	5,511
Employment-population ratio ²	52.0	52.6	54.4	51.8	52.9	53.5	53.5	52.7	54.2
Unemployed.....	763	771	707	731	669	699	692	723	680
Unemployment rate.....	12.8	12.6	11.3	12.4	11.1	11.4	11.3	11.9	11.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force.....	818	863	900	879	844	833	995	928	964
Participation rate.....	38.2	39.8	41.4	41.1	39.0	38.4	45.9	42.7	44.4
Employed.....	525	591	597	564	563	571	704	652	636
Employment-population ratio ²	24.5	27.2	27.5	26.3	26.0	26.3	32.5	30.0	29.3
Unemployed.....	293	272	302	315	281	262	291	276	328
Unemployment rate.....	35.8	31.5	33.6	35.8	33.3	31.5	29.2	29.7	34.0
Men.....	38.8	32.9	32.5	37.8	31.5	31.5	32.6	30.9	32.2
Women.....	32.8	30.2	34.7	33.8	35.1	31.4	25.3	28.7	35.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	12,469	12,965	13,003	12,469	12,848	12,887	12,925	12,965	13,003
Civilian labor force.....	8,241	8,595	8,695	8,200	8,452	8,411	8,544	8,568	8,653
Participation rate.....	66.1	66.3	66.9	65.8	65.8	65.3	66.1	66.1	66.5
Employed.....	7,410	7,924	7,991	7,345	7,730	7,744	7,864	7,869	7,935
Employment-population ratio ²	59.4	61.1	61.5	58.9	60.2	60.1	60.8	60.7	61.0
Unemployed.....	831	672	704	855	722	667	680	699	718
Unemployment rate.....	10.1	7.8	8.1	10.4	8.5	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.3

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(1n thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over.....	110,857	113,027	113,898	110,192	112,257	112,727	113,081	112,772	113,187
Married men, spouse present.....	40,065	40,693	40,905	39,780	40,057	40,241	40,260	40,370	40,580
Married women, spouse present.....	27,986	28,324	28,685	27,323	28,458	28,426	28,196	27,988	28,013
Women who maintain families.....	5,971	6,084	6,174	6,016	5,939	6,013	6,108	6,164	6,205
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers.....	1,532	1,670	1,673	1,562	1,614	1,619	1,566	1,615	1,716
Self-employed workers.....	1,496	1,477	1,487	1,451	1,386	1,429	1,363	1,417	1,441
Unpaid family workers.....	163	130	136	164	165	154	159	134	136
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers.....	99,253	101,229	101,883	98,846	100,420	100,838	101,334	101,221	101,503
Government.....	16,470	16,864	17,288	16,264	16,956	16,931	16,760	16,915	17,083
Private industries.....	82,783	84,365	84,595	82,582	83,464	83,907	84,574	84,306	84,420
Private households.....	1,244	1,088	1,257	1,216	1,146	1,224	1,172	1,088	1,235
Other industries.....	81,539	83,277	83,338	81,366	82,318	82,683	83,402	83,218	83,185
Self-employed workers.....	8,148	8,217	8,478	7,993	8,328	8,205	8,216	8,184	8,320
Unpaid family workers.....	266	303	240	265	274	268	250	300	238
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	5,437	4,937	5,129	5,740	5,184	5,508	5,262	5,241	5,416
Slack work.....	2,443	2,070	2,346	2,481	2,317	2,456	2,515	2,212	2,389
Could only find part-time work.....	2,636	2,497	2,496	2,826	2,579	2,722	2,494	2,702	2,664
Voluntary part time.....	15,212	14,485	15,500	14,178	15,054	14,422	14,634	14,313	14,459
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons.....	5,198	4,650	4,856	5,450	4,918	5,235	4,998	4,968	5,101
Slack work.....	2,273	1,899	2,162	2,314	2,155	2,295	2,306	2,038	2,211
Could only find part-time work.....	2,574	2,405	2,412	2,739	2,477	2,634	2,433	2,628	2,555
Voluntary part time.....	14,764	14,041	15,058	13,736	14,485	13,946	14,168	13,930	14,007

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

Table A-5. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1986		1987			1987		
	III	IV	I	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force.....	6.6	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.5
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces.....	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.....	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force.....	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.2
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force.....	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.3	9.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	8,222	7,089	7,174	6.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0
Men, 16 years and over.....	4,565	3,798	3,893	7.0	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.9
Men, 20 years and over.....	3,814	3,089	3,163	6.2	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,657	3,291	3,281	6.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1
Women, 20 years and over.....	2,994	2,703	2,605	6.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,414	1,297	1,406	17.7	15.9	15.5	16.0	16.3	17.4
Married men, spouse present.....	1,898	1,523	1,576	4.6	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7
Married women, spouse present.....	1,430	1,219	1,208	5.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1
Women who maintain families.....	590	597	610	8.9	9.7	9.4	9.0	8.8	9.0
Full-time workers.....	6,688	5,587	5,718	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.5
Part-time workers.....	1,563	1,473	1,465	9.2	6.9	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.5
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	7.8	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.8
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,233	5,300	5,262	7.0	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9
Mining.....	141	59	77	14.5	10.8	7.8	8.9	7.0	8.5
Construction.....	860	752	694	13.8	11.6	10.7	11.2	12.1	11.4
Manufacturing.....	1,590	1,251	1,253	7.3	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.7	5.7
Durable goods.....	958	727	669	7.2	5.3	6.1	5.5	5.6	5.2
Nondurable goods.....	632	524	584	7.3	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.9	6.5
Transportation and public utilities.....	326	245	267	5.2	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,656	1,456	1,481	7.4	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.4
Finance and service industries.....	1,660	1,537	1,490	5.4	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.9	4.7
Government workers.....	622	600	581	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.4	3.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	211	147	209	11.9	8.8	11.3	10.8	8.3	10.9

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on

part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks.....	3,411	3,391	3,211	3,418	3,085	3,168	3,197	3,230	3,227
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,463	1,764	2,032	2,563	2,114	2,141	2,170	1,932	2,121
15 weeks and over.....	1,968	1,701	1,602	2,168	2,055	1,907	1,884	1,920	1,759
15 to 26 weeks.....	840	744	712	950	998	945	814	909	799
27 weeks and over.....	1,128	957	891	1,218	1,057	962	1,070	1,011	959
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	14.8	13.9	13.7	15.2	14.8	14.0	14.3	14.2	14.0
Median duration, in weeks.....	6.4	5.1	5.7	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.4	5.7	6.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks.....	43.5	49.5	46.9	41.9	42.5	43.9	44.1	45.6	45.4
5 to 14 weeks.....	31.4	25.7	29.7	31.5	29.1	29.7	29.9	27.3	29.8
15 weeks and over.....	25.1	24.8	23.4	26.6	28.3	26.4	26.0	27.1	24.7
15 to 26 weeks.....	10.7	10.9	10.4	11.7	13.8	13.1	11.2	12.8	11.2
27 weeks and over.....	14.4	14.0	13.0	14.9	14.6	13.3	14.8	14.3	13.5

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers.....	3,597	2,942	3,082	3,984	3,565	3,522	3,339	3,321	3,447
On layoff.....	860	643	768	1,072	901	918	850	810	956
Other job losers.....	2,737	2,299	2,314	2,912	2,664	2,604	2,489	2,511	2,491
Job leavers.....	1,090	1,086	1,030	1,027	949	1,007	1,006	995	956
Reentrants.....	2,281	1,975	1,873	2,190	1,969	1,913	1,997	1,885	1,794
New entrants.....	874	854	861	972	798	801	829	883	961
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers.....	45.9	42.9	45.0	48.7	49.0	48.6	46.6	46.9	48.2
On layoff.....	11.0	9.4	11.2	13.1	12.4	12.7	11.9	11.4	13.4
Other job losers.....	34.9	33.5	33.8	35.6	36.6	36.0	34.7	35.4	34.8
Job leavers.....	13.9	15.8	15.0	12.6	13.0	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.4
Reentrants.....	29.1	28.8	27.4	26.8	27.0	26.4	27.9	26.6	25.1
New entrants.....	11.1	12.5	12.6	11.9	11.0	11.1	11.6	12.5	13.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers.....	3.0	2.4	2.5	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9
Job leavers.....	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants.....	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5
New entrants.....	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987
Total, 16 years and over.....	8,222	7,089	7,174	6.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0
16 to 24 years.....	3,022	2,675	2,681	13.0	12.2	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.8
16 to 19 years.....	1,414	1,297	1,406	17.7	15.9	15.5	16.0	16.3	17.4
16 to 17 years.....	647	578	734	19.3	18.8	17.1	18.0	17.4	20.9
18 to 19 years.....	766	707	672	16.5	13.7	13.9	14.7	15.4	14.6
20 to 24 years.....	1,608	1,378	1,275	10.5	10.2	9.8	9.1	9.3	8.7
25 years and over.....	5,197	4,433	4,499	5.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6
25 to 54 years.....	4,597	3,901	4,016	5.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9
55 years and over.....	603	502	478	4.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.2
Men, 16 years and over.....	4,565	3,798	3,893	7.0	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.9
16 to 24 years.....	1,615	1,416	1,424	13.2	12.6	11.9	12.4	11.9	12.0
16 to 19 years.....	751	709	730	18.2	16.4	15.5	18.0	17.3	17.5
16 to 17 years.....	344	309	387	19.8	18.7	16.6	20.6	18.3	21.5
18 to 19 years.....	409	387	344	17.0	14.4	13.8	16.3	16.0	14.4
20 to 24 years.....	864	707	694	10.7	10.7	10.0	9.3	9.1	9.1
25 years and over.....	2,945	2,402	2,471	5.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5
25 to 54 years.....	2,558	2,101	2,188	5.7	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.8
55 years and over.....	385	276	277	4.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,657	3,291	3,281	6.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1
16 to 24 years.....	1,407	1,259	1,257	12.7	11.7	11.6	10.7	11.6	11.5
16 to 19 years.....	663	588	676	17.2	15.4	15.4	13.9	15.4	17.2
16 to 17 years.....	303	269	347	18.6	18.9	17.7	15.3	16.5	20.3
18 to 19 years.....	357	320	328	16.0	13.0	14.0	12.9	14.6	14.8
20 to 24 years.....	744	671	581	10.3	9.7	9.5	8.9	9.5	8.3
25 years and over.....	2,252	2,031	2,028	5.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
25 to 54 years.....	2,039	1,800	1,829	5.7	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0
55 years and over.....	218	226	201	3.6	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.7	3.2

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

Table A-10. Employment status of black and other workers

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	25,330	25,919	25,969	25,330	25,773	25,826	25,868	25,919	25,969
Civilian labor force.....	16,194	16,589	16,809	16,148	16,439	16,632	16,705	16,566	16,775
Participation rate.....	63.9	64.0	64.7	63.8	63.8	64.4	64.6	63.9	64.6
Employed.....	14,155	14,766	15,017	14,097	14,566	14,750	14,812	14,774	14,964
Employment-population ratio ²	55.9	57.0	57.8	55.7	56.5	57.1	57.3	57.0	57.6
Unemployed.....	2,040	1,824	1,793	2,051	1,873	1,882	1,893	1,792	1,810
Unemployment rate.....	12.6	11.0	10.7	12.7	11.4	11.3	11.3	10.8	10.8
Not in labor force.....	9,136	9,330	9,159	9,182	9,334	9,194	9,163	9,353	9,194

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Table A-11. Occupational status of the employed and unemployed, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987
Total, 16 years and over ¹	110,857	113,898	7,842	6,845	6.6	5.7
Managerial and professional specialty.....	26,975	28,309	698	630	2.5	2.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial.....	12,892	13,729	366	378	2.8	2.7
Professional specialty.....	14,082	14,580	332	252	2.3	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support.....	34,936	35,667	1,669	1,575	4.6	4.2
Technicians and related support.....	3,489	3,507	112	104	3.1	2.9
Sales occupations.....	13,489	13,680	651	652	4.6	4.5
Administrative support, including clerical.....	17,958	18,480	906	820	4.8	4.2
Service occupations.....	14,725	14,908	1,440	1,176	8.9	7.3
Private household.....	963	953	65	42	6.3	4.2
Protective service.....	1,688	1,851	83	86	4.7	4.5
Service, except private household and protective.....	12,074	12,104	1,292	1,048	9.7	8.0
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	13,567	13,722	889	704	6.1	4.9
Mechanics and repairers.....	4,396	4,464	177	163	3.9	3.5
Construction trades.....	5,011	5,132	450	361	8.2	6.6
Other precision production, craft, and repair.....	4,160	4,126	262	180	5.9	4.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	17,178	17,738	1,965	1,602	10.3	8.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	7,872	8,099	884	711	10.1	8.1
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	4,631	4,896	352	318	7.1	6.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	4,675	4,743	729	573	13.5	10.8
Construction laborers.....	770	791	198	165	20.5	17.3
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	3,906	3,951	531	409	12.0	9.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,477	3,554	263	260	7.0	6.8

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and those whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

Table A-12. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over.....	7,778	7,853	7,253	7,277	6,918	6,983	335	294	4.6	4.0
30 to 44 years	6,349	6,128	6,089	5,843	5,784	5,594	305	249	5.0	4.3
30 to 34 years	1,084	856	1,037	817	947	749	90	68	8.7	8.3
35 to 39 years	2,932	2,478	2,819	2,344	2,684	2,259	135	85	4.8	3.6
40 to 44 years	2,333	2,794	2,233	2,682	2,153	2,586	80	96	3.6	3.6
45 years and over	1,429	1,725	1,164	1,434	1,134	1,389	30	45	2.6	3.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	18,691	19,741	17,711	18,785	16,790	17,974	921	811	5.2	4.3
30 to 34 years	8,629	8,920	8,169	8,541	7,734	8,147	435	394	5.3	4.6
35 to 39 years	5,853	6,379	5,559	6,074	5,257	5,838	302	236	5.4	3.9
40 to 44 years	4,209	4,442	3,983	4,170	3,799	3,989	184	181	4.6	4.3

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Non-veterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces;

published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

Table A-13. Employment status of the civilian population for eleven large States

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	20,242	20,660	20,695	20,242	20,553	20,592	20,624	20,660	20,695
Civilian labor force.....	13,528	13,804	13,836	13,491	13,742	13,819	13,775	13,823	13,801
Employed.....	12,693	13,039	13,065	12,598	12,989	13,064	13,036	13,026	12,979
Unemployed.....	834	765	771	893	753	755	739	797	822
Unemployment rate.....	6.2	5.5	5.6	6.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.8	6.0
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	9,244	9,480	9,500	9,244	9,419	9,441	9,460	9,480	9,500
Civilian labor force.....	5,680	5,902	5,962	5,679	5,840	5,899	5,851	5,868	5,961
Employed.....	5,348	5,591	5,666	5,368	5,546	5,587	5,519	5,574	5,679
Unemployed.....	332	311	296	311	294	312	332	294	282
Unemployment rate.....	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.0	4.7
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	8,664	8,687	8,688	8,664	8,684	8,687	8,686	8,687	8,688
Civilian labor force.....	5,693	5,804	5,851	5,678	5,727	5,778	5,819	5,804	5,828
Employed.....	5,279	5,448	5,483	5,252	5,297	5,356	5,409	5,434	5,446
Unemployed.....	413	355	368	426	430	422	410	370	382
Unemployment rate.....	7.3	6.1	6.3	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.4	6.6
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	4,557	4,574	4,575	4,557	4,571	4,573	4,573	4,574	4,575
Civilian labor force.....	3,038	3,053	3,097	3,047	3,114	3,069	3,097	3,051	3,107
Employed.....	2,935	2,969	3,014	2,929	3,015	2,993	3,005	2,975	3,007
Unemployed.....	103	84	84	118	99	76	92	76	100
Unemployment rate.....	3.4	2.8	2.7	3.9	3.2	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.2
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	6,878	6,939	6,944	6,878	6,925	6,931	6,934	6,939	6,944
Civilian labor force.....	4,424	4,576	4,518	4,441	4,513	4,503	4,638	4,606	4,532
Employed.....	4,064	4,242	4,208	4,065	4,124	4,129	4,231	4,246	4,205
Unemployed.....	360	333	310	376	389	374	407	360	327
Unemployment rate.....	8.1	7.3	6.9	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.8	7.8	7.2
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	5,939	5,994	5,999	5,939	5,981	5,987	5,990	5,994	5,999
Civilian labor force.....	3,860	3,884	3,952	3,876	3,977	3,930	3,986	3,916	3,965
Employed.....	3,674	3,732	3,808	3,674	3,809	3,771	3,815	3,740	3,812
Unemployed.....	186	153	144	202	168	159	171	176	153
Unemployment rate.....	4.8	3.9	3.6	5.2	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.5	3.9
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	13,742	13,784	13,786	13,742	13,777	13,782	13,781	13,784	13,786
Civilian labor force.....	8,441	8,395	8,534	8,387	8,535	8,481	8,526	8,392	8,480
Employed.....	7,972	8,027	8,118	7,907	8,145	8,106	8,145	8,012	8,057
Unemployed.....	468	369	416	480	390	375	381	380	423
Unemployment rate.....	5.5	4.4	4.9	5.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	5.0
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	4,780	4,854	4,861	4,780	4,836	4,843	4,848	4,854	4,861
Civilian labor force.....	3,212	3,303	3,354	3,206	3,292	3,322	3,306	3,313	3,350
Employed.....	3,049	3,187	3,225	3,041	3,143	3,171	3,165	3,182	3,218
Unemployed.....	163	116	129	165	149	151	141	131	132
Unemployment rate.....	5.1	3.5	3.9	5.1	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.9
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	8,112	8,137	8,138	8,112	8,133	8,136	8,136	8,137	8,138
Civilian labor force.....	5,263	5,171	5,221	5,214	5,237	5,240	5,205	5,148	5,176
Employed.....	4,855	4,885	4,920	4,810	4,859	4,868	4,841	4,865	4,876
Unemployed.....	408	287	301	404	378	372	364	283	300
Unemployment rate.....	7.8	5.5	5.8	7.7	7.2	7.1	7.0	5.5	5.8
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	9,249	9,286	9,288	9,249	9,279	9,283	9,283	9,286	9,288
Civilian labor force.....	5,650	5,708	5,787	5,597	5,630	5,616	5,697	5,675	5,738
Employed.....	5,325	5,411	5,480	5,244	5,310	5,295	5,383	5,359	5,400
Unemployed.....	325	297	307	353	320	321	314	316	338
Unemployment rate.....	5.7	5.2	5.3	6.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.9
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	12,052	12,264	12,282	12,052	12,211	12,231	12,246	12,264	12,282
Civilian labor force.....	8,295	8,430	8,409	8,288	8,372	8,456	8,546	8,401	8,390
Employed.....	7,555	7,713	7,791	7,506	7,656	7,753	7,828	7,685	7,737
Unemployed.....	740	717	618	782	716	703	718	716	653
Unemployment rate.....	8.9	8.5	7.4	9.4	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.5	7.8

¹ These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987 p	Oct. 1987 p	Oct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987 p	Oct. 1987 p
Total	100,984	102,152	102,913	103,749	100,209	101,812	102,126	102,275	102,396	102,945
Total private	83,918	86,107	86,139	86,304	83,337	84,787	85,106	85,229	85,348	85,709
Goods-producing	24,982	25,346	25,400	25,394	24,611	24,761	24,850	24,886	24,910	25,018
Mining	737	755	759	764	735	738	744	751	758	762
Oil and gas extraction	415.7	433.0	435.1	441.0	416	425	430	434	439	441
Construction	5,204	5,366	5,292	5,285	4,942	5,008	5,002	5,006	4,978	5,019
General building contractors	1,345.7	1,345.0	1,318.7	1,325.8	1,289	1,266	1,261	1,262	1,257	1,270
Manufacturing	19,041	19,225	19,349	19,345	18,934	19,015	19,104	19,129	19,174	19,237
Production workers	12,954	13,104	13,251	13,241	12,849	12,958	13,020	13,038	13,082	13,138
Durable goods	11,209	11,238	11,343	11,362	11,169	11,176	11,195	11,248	11,276	11,321
Production workers	7,410	7,447	7,566	7,584	7,369	7,421	7,425	7,475	7,504	7,546
Lumber and wood products	731.3	762.2	761.7	755.4	718	735	740	736	740	742
Furniture and fixtures	502.6	515.7	521.8	526.1	499	510	518	518	520	522
Stone, clay, and glass products	592.2	596.2	595.1	594.1	581	582	582	582	581	583
Primary metal industries	726.8	752.9	764.1	764.8	733	746	750	754	765	771
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	257.4	279.0	281.7	282.9	262	275	277	278	283	288
Fabricated metal products	1,429.9	1,423.5	1,441.1	1,446.4	1,421	1,424	1,424	1,425	1,430	1,438
Machinery, except electrical	2,017.7	2,031.4	2,050.6	2,057.0	2,022	2,028	2,033	2,044	2,053	2,061
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,124.2	2,095.0	2,106.0	2,118.1	2,120	2,080	2,088	2,095	2,098	2,114
Transportation equipment	2,014.8	1,991.4	2,029.7	2,022.6	2,013	2,010	1,995	2,028	2,022	2,021
Motor vehicles and equipment	852.2	819.4	847.7	841.0	850	842	814	848	840	838
Instruments and related products	700.8	695.9	694.9	693.8	702	693	695	695	695	694
Miscellaneous manufacturing	368.6	373.8	378.3	383.7	360	368	370	371	372	375
Nondurable goods	7,832	7,987	8,006	7,983	7,765	7,839	7,909	7,881	7,898	7,916
Production workers	5,544	5,657	5,685	5,657	5,480	5,537	5,595	5,563	5,578	5,592
Food and kindred products	1,664.9	1,722.1	1,714.2	1,677.1	1,621	1,634	1,644	1,632	1,628	1,633
Tobacco manufactures	62.5	56.7	59.6	57.4	58	57	57	56	55	53
Textile mill products	713.1	736.1	740.5	740.1	709	729	736	732	735	736
Apparel and other textile products	1,114.1	1,111.0	1,126.8	1,132.5	1,104	1,108	1,130	1,110	1,119	1,122
Paper and allied products	678.2	681.2	681.8	678.2	677	676	678	677	680	677
Printing and publishing	1,468.8	1,503.6	1,502.0	1,510.7	1,469	1,498	1,504	1,508	1,507	1,511
Chemicals and allied products	1,018.5	1,036.3	1,032.0	1,031.0	1,020	1,014	1,026	1,031	1,030	1,032
Petroleum and coal products	166.1	167.6	167.9	166.6	166	164	164	164	167	167
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	796.2	818.2	827.1	833.8	794	810	815	819	825	832
Leather and leather products	149.6	154.0	154.3	155.2	147	149	155	152	152	153
Service-producing	76,002	76,806	77,513	78,355	75,598	77,057	77,276	77,389	77,486	77,927
Transportation and public utilities	5,296	5,386	5,456	5,471	5,251	5,350	5,363	5,377	5,406	5,422
Transportation	3,101	3,138	3,222	3,240	3,053	3,128	3,133	3,147	3,174	3,189
Communication and public utilities	2,195	2,248	2,234	2,231	2,198	2,222	2,230	2,230	2,232	2,233
Wholesale trade	5,759	5,838	5,835	5,855	5,731	5,781	5,797	5,807	5,813	5,824
Durable goods	3,385	3,439	3,432	3,442	3,379	3,405	3,418	3,422	3,429	3,435
Nondurable goods	2,374	2,399	2,403	2,413	2,352	2,376	2,379	2,385	2,384	2,389
Retail trade	18,034	18,384	18,411	18,443	17,980	18,226	18,274	18,256	18,319	18,388
General merchandise stores	2,402.8	2,362.7	2,379.4	2,454.2	2,385	2,387	2,407	2,411	2,416	2,435
Food stores	2,912.5	2,961.6	2,962.9	2,979.9	2,901	2,960	2,959	2,962	2,960	2,968
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,962.7	2,009.0	1,999.3	2,002.7	1,960	1,983	1,985	1,985	1,987	2,001
Eating and drinking places	5,924.3	6,177.5	6,185.4	6,039.9	5,919	5,982	5,985	5,992	6,017	6,034
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,383	6,704	6,642	6,619	6,395	6,586	6,608	6,624	6,626	6,633
Finance	3,195	3,319	3,290	3,291	3,204	3,280	3,291	3,293	3,293	3,301
Insurance	1,977	2,058	2,048	2,048	1,980	2,037	2,043	2,050	2,050	2,052
Real estate	1,211	1,327	1,304	1,280	1,211	1,269	1,274	1,281	1,283	1,280
Services	23,464	24,449	24,395	24,522	23,369	24,083	24,214	24,279	24,274	24,424
Business services	4,911.2	5,189.6	5,194.0	5,233.9	4,861	5,086	5,105	5,133	5,148	5,182
Health services	6,642.6	6,950.6	6,949.8	6,994.3	6,644	6,853	6,887	6,923	6,943	6,994
Government	17,066	16,045	16,774	17,445	16,872	17,031	17,020	17,046	17,048	17,236
Federal	2,876	2,966	2,942	2,934	2,897	2,935	2,936	2,940	2,963	2,955
State	4,001	3,738	3,900	4,096	3,907	3,932	3,952	3,964	3,971	4,000
Local	10,189	9,341	9,932	10,415	10,068	10,164	10,132	10,142	10,114	10,281

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987 p	Oct. 1987 p	Oct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987 p	Oct. 1987 p
Total private	34.7	35.3	34.7	34.9	34.7	34.8	34.8	34.9	34.6	34.8
Mining	42.1	42.4	42.1	43.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.9	38.6	36.4	38.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.7	40.9	40.6	41.1	40.7	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.4	41.1
Overtime hours	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.0
Durable goods	41.3	41.3	41.0	41.7	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.6	40.9	41.7
Overtime hours	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.1
Lumber and wood products	40.6	40.7	39.9	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.4	39.4	40.2
Furniture and fixtures	40.5	40.3	39.7	40.5	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.1	39.2	39.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.6	42.6	42.4	42.7	42.3	42.0	42.2	42.1	41.8	42.3
Primary metal industries	42.0	43.0	43.2	43.7	42.3	43.1	43.4	43.5	43.2	44.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.8	43.5	45.0	44.9	42.4	43.5	44.1	44.0	45.1	45.5
Fabricated metal products	41.3	41.3	40.8	41.7	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.5	40.7	41.7
Machinery, except electrical	41.5	41.8	41.5	42.3	41.7	42.2	42.4	42.2	41.5	42.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.0	40.8	40.5	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.4	40.9
Transportation equipment	41.9	41.1	41.0	42.2	42.1	41.9	41.7	41.9	41.1	42.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	41.9	40.8	40.8	42.6	42.1	42.0	41.9	41.9	41.0	42.9
Instruments and related products	40.7	41.3	40.8	41.8	40.9	41.5	41.6	41.7	40.8	42.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.8	39.4	39.0	39.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	40.0	40.4	40.2	40.3	39.9	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.9	40.3
Overtime hours	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8
Food and kindred products	40.0	40.7	40.6	40.7	39.8	40.1	39.9	40.3	40.0	40.5
Tobacco manufactures	39.0	36.1	38.5	40.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	41.6	42.3	41.5	41.8	41.4	42.1	42.4	42.1	41.1	41.6
Apparel and other textile products	36.9	37.4	36.1	37.2	36.8	37.1	37.3	37.4	36.1	37.1
Paper and allied products	43.1	43.2	44.0	43.3	43.1	43.3	43.5	43.4	43.7	43.3
Printing and publishing	38.1	38.1	38.4	38.1	38.0	38.1	38.1	37.9	38.1	38.0
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	42.1	42.5	42.1	42.0	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.4
Petroleum and coal products	43.9	43.5	43.6	43.4	43.7	43.3	44.4	43.3	43.0	43.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.8	38.9	37.2	38.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.1	39.6	39.0	39.2	39.1	38.8	39.2	39.3	38.9	39.2
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.1	38.4
Retail trade	29.0	30.3	29.6	29.1	29.1	29.2	29.3	29.6	29.6	29.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.4	36.4	36.0	36.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.4	32.9	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonagricultural payrolls.

² This series is not published seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Oct. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987 p	Oct. 1987 p	Oct. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987 p	Oct. 1987 p
Total private	\$8.82	\$8.94	\$9.05	\$9.08	\$306.05	\$315.58	\$314.04	\$316.89
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.82	9.02	9.01	9.07	306.05	314.80	311.75	315.64
Mining	12.50	12.32	12.45	12.33	526.25	522.37	524.15	531.42
Construction	12.68	12.67	12.78	12.78	480.57	489.06	465.19	494.59
Manufacturing	9.72	9.86	9.98	9.94	395.60	403.27	405.19	408.53
Durable goods	10.27	10.42	10.48	10.46	424.15	430.35	429.68	436.18
Lumber and wood products	8.32	8.49	8.48	8.45	337.79	345.54	338.35	341.38
Furniture and fixtures	7.53	7.74	7.77	7.77	304.97	311.92	308.47	314.69
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.10	10.31	10.42	10.34	430.26	439.21	441.81	441.52
Primary metal industries	11.75	11.98	12.26	11.99	493.50	515.14	529.63	523.96
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.63	13.81	14.16	13.80	569.73	600.74	637.20	619.62
Fabricated metal products	9.88	9.97	9.65	9.70	408.04	411.76	393.72	404.49
Machinery, except electrical	10.58	10.76	10.81	10.82	439.07	449.77	448.62	457.69
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.67	9.90	9.98	9.96	396.47	403.92	404.19	407.36
Transportation equipment	12.82	12.90	13.10	13.15	537.16	530.19	537.10	554.93
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.42	13.43	13.74	13.83	562.30	547.94	560.59	589.16
Instruments and related products	9.56	9.78	9.82	9.75	389.09	403.91	400.66	407.55
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.57	7.70	7.77	7.77	301.29	303.38	303.03	308.47
Nondurable goods	8.96	9.12	9.29	9.21	358.40	368.45	373.46	371.16
Food and kindred products	8.69	8.80	8.96	8.92	347.60	358.16	363.78	363.04
Tobacco manufactures	12.14	14.20	12.87	12.74	473.46	512.62	495.50	513.42
Textile mill products	7.02	7.16	7.22	7.23	292.03	302.87	299.63	302.21
Apparel and other textile products	5.87	5.90	6.03	6.02	216.60	220.66	217.68	223.94
Paper and allied products	11.25	11.41	11.69	11.49	484.88	492.91	514.36	497.52
Printing and publishing	10.09	10.31	10.50	10.45	384.43	392.81	403.20	398.15
Chemicals and allied products	12.08	12.34	12.56	12.49	504.94	519.51	533.80	525.83
Petroleum and coal products	14.19	14.52	14.71	14.66	622.94	631.62	641.36	636.24
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.73	8.90	8.99	8.94	362.30	368.46	370.39	373.69
Leather and leather products	5.95	6.01	6.14	6.13	218.96	233.79	228.41	233.55
Transportation and public utilities	11.77	11.97	12.00	12.00	460.21	474.01	468.00	470.40
Wholesale trade	9.36	9.62	9.68	9.65	359.42	369.41	369.78	370.56
Retail trade	6.06	6.06	6.21	6.16	175.74	183.62	183.82	179.26
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.39	8.81	8.81	8.79	305.40	320.68	317.16	317.32
Services	8.23	8.40	8.54	8.61	266.65	276.36	276.70	279.83

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Oct. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Percent change from: Oct. 1986- Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Percent change from: Sept. 1987- Oct. 1987
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	170.2	173.2	174.8	174.6	2.6	170.2	172.9	173.2	174.1	174.5	174.6	0.1
Constant (1977) dollars	95.0	93.2	93.6	N.A.	(2)	95.1	93.8	93.7	93.7	93.7	N.A.	(3)
Mining	181.7	181.6	183.2	181.8	.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	154.7	154.7	155.9	156.2	0.9	153.2	155.0	154.3	154.7	154.1	154.7	.4
Manufacturing	172.4	174.7	175.8	175.2	1.6	173.0	174.7	174.7	175.5	176.2	175.8	-.3
Transportation and public utilities	172.3	175.1	176.3	176.4	2.4	171.9	175.6	176.4	176.0	175.6	176.0	.2
Wholesale trade	172.9	177.4	178.6	178.3	3.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	159.0	160.4	163.4	162.0	1.9	159.3	160.3	160.9	161.5	162.9	162.4	-.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	180.5	189.4	189.1	189.2	4.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	175.7	180.4	182.8	183.6	4.5	175.7	179.9	180.5	182.4	182.1	183.6	.9

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² Change is -1.5 percent from September 1986 to September 1987, the latest month available.³ Change is less than .05 percent from August 1987 to September 1987, the latest month available.⁴ These series are not seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

N.A. Data not available.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987 P	Oct. 1987 P	Oct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987 P	Oct. 1987 P
Total	118.8	123.8	121.8	122.6	117.7	120.0	120.6	121.2	120.2	121.5
Goods-producing	99.9	102.2	100.8	103.1	97.6	98.9	99.5	99.7	97.5	100.8
Mining	81.4	85.9	86.0	88.6	81.0	83.5	85.0	85.2	84.9	88.2
Construction	142.0	148.4	137.5	146.0	131.6	132.6	133.2	133.6	124.6	135.3
Manufacturing	92.6	94.0	94.4	95.5	91.8	93.1	93.6	93.8	92.8	94.7
Durable goods	89.9	90.3	91.0	92.9	89.5	90.5	90.6	91.2	90.0	92.5
Lumber and wood products	101.7	106.1	103.6	104.0	99.2	101.7	102.4	101.2	99.0	101.5
Furniture and fixtures	109.3	111.4	111.1	114.8	106.8	109.5	111.6	111.7	109.4	112.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	88.7	89.5	89.3	89.6	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	85.5	87.1
Primary metal industries	59.8	64.3	65.8	66.5	60.7	63.5	64.4	65.0	65.7	67.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	46.1	52.6	55.1	55.2	47.7	51.4	52.6	53.0	55.1	56.9
Fabricated metal products	89.1	88.6	89.1	91.7	88.3	89.1	89.0	89.4	88.1	90.9
Machinery, except electrical	83.8	85.4	86.4	88.6	84.4	86.5	87.0	87.4	86.6	89.3
Electrical and electronic equipment	101.1	99.9	100.3	102.7	100.8	99.9	100.6	100.8	99.7	102.2
Transportation equipment	96.4	92.2	95.2	97.3	96.8	96.6	94.3	97.4	95.1	97.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	84.9	79.7	83.6	86.3	84.9	85.1	81.5	86.1	83.3	86.5
Instruments and related products	101.1	102.0	101.3	102.9	101.8	102.2	103.0	103.0	101.3	104.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	82.9	82.9	83.1	86.2	79.0	81.4	81.9	82.3	80.7	82.3
Nondurable goods	96.5	99.5	99.5	99.4	95.3	97.0	98.1	97.7	96.9	98.1
Food and kindred products	101.8	107.9	107.3	104.5	97.6	99.3	99.6	99.5	98.4	100.2
Tobacco manufactures	87.9	70.6	79.4	80.4	76.9	76.3	73.1	71.0	69.9	70.3
Textile mill products	80.5	84.6	83.6	84.1	79.6	83.3	84.8	83.7	82.0	83.1
Apparel and other textile products	86.2	86.8	85.1	88.1	85.1	85.9	88.2	86.6	84.4	86.9
Paper and allied products	99.7	100.5	102.8	100.4	99.7	100.0	100.8	100.4	101.7	100.4
Printing and publishing	129.0	131.3	132.4	131.8	128.9	131.1	131.4	131.4	132.1	131.7
Chemicals and allied products	92.0	95.2	96.3	94.7	92.8	92.8	94.5	95.5	95.9	95.6
Petroleum and coal products	83.1	85.6	86.2	84.9	81.8	83.4	84.7	83.4	83.5	83.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	112.3	114.6	115.5	118.4	112.0	114.8	115.0	115.5	115.2	118.1
Leather and leather products	56.1	62.5	59.8	61.6	55.4	59.7	62.2	61.4	59.2	60.6
Service-producing	129.3	135.7	133.3	133.4	128.8	131.7	132.3	133.1	132.8	133.0
Transportation and public utilities	107.1	110.5	110.3	111.4	106.1	107.6	109.0	109.7	109.0	110.4
Wholesale trade	117.9	119.3	118.5	119.5	116.9	117.6	117.5	118.2	117.6	118.8
Retail trade	118.5	125.9	123.0	121.3	118.6	120.4	121.2	122.4	122.5	121.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	138.7	145.3	141.8	141.4	139.0	142.7	142.0	143.0	141.3	141.5
Services	147.7	156.0	153.1	154.2	146.9	151.7	152.5	152.9	152.7	153.6

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment¹ increased

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1985.....	55.9	47.0	52.4	47.3	53.2	46.8	53.8	53.8	47.8	53.2	54.3	57.3
	1986.....	53.2	48.1	48.1	53.5	52.4	46.8	52.4	56.2	55.1	53.2	59.7	59.7
	1987.....	53.5	56.8	58.6	58.4	58.6	55.7	68.6	54.6	p64.1	p62.7		
Over 3-month span	1985.....	51.1	48.4	42.4	46.5	44.3	49.7	47.0	48.6	45.9	47.6	55.1	56.5
	1986.....	49.7	44.9	45.7	48.4	47.6	45.4	48.4	55.1	55.9	58.1	58.6	60.3
	1987.....	58.6	59.5	61.1	61.6	61.4	67.3	66.2	p72.4	p67.0			
Over 6-month span	1985.....	46.5	46.5	43.2	44.3	44.3	45.1	43.0	44.3	49.2	49.2	47.3	45.9
	1986.....	47.6	47.6	43.0	43.2	45.4	48.4	47.3	53.0	59.2	58.9	57.8	58.9
	1987.....	61.9	62.7	58.9	67.3	67.6	p69.7	p73.5					
Over 12-month span	1985.....	44.6	44.1	43.8	40.8	41.6	41.6	42.2	42.4	43.8	44.3	44.1	42.4
	1986.....	43.2	44.1	46.2	45.7	47.8	49.5	49.5	51.6	54.9	52.2	55.1	56.5
	1987.....	62.2	63.5	p67.6	p71.1								

¹ Number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans.

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 1987

Employment continued to rise in November, while unemployment remained at about the same level that has prevailed since early summer, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall jobless rate was 5.8 percent, and the civilian worker rate was 5.9 percent.

Nonagricultural payroll employment, as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments, rose by 275,000, and civilian employment, as measured by the household survey, rose by 315,000. Both surveys showed increases of roughly 3 million from a year earlier.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, at 7.1 million in November, and the civilian unemployment rate, at 5.9 percent, were little changed from October, after seasonal adjustment. These measures have shown little or no movement since June. However, the November unemployment level was 1.1 million lower than a year earlier, and the jobless rate was down a full percentage point over this period. (See table A-2.)

Unemployment rates for virtually all major labor force groups were about unchanged from October to November, but, as with the overall rate, there has been considerable improvement for most groups over the past year. For example, jobless rates for adult men (5.0 percent), adult women (5.2 percent), whites (5.1 percent), and blacks (12.1 percent) all were down substantially from November 1986. The teenage rate (16.8 percent) has edged down only slightly. The jobless rate for manufacturing workers, at 5.3 percent, was down nearly 2 percentage points from a year earlier. (See tables A-2, A-3, and A-6.)

Both the mean and median duration of unemployment, at 13.8 and 6.1 weeks, respectively, were about unchanged from October. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment rose by 315,000 in November, after seasonal adjustment, following a substantial increase in the prior month. All of the employment growth occurred among adults. The proportion of the population that is employed increased by two-tenths of a percentage point, reaching a new high of 61.9 percent. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force continued to expand, rising by 255,000 in November to a seasonally adjusted level of 120.6 million. The labor force participation rate remained at a high of 65.7 percent. Over the year, the labor force has grown by 2.0 million, with adult women accounting for about three-fifths of the increase. Hispanics comprised about a quarter of the over-the-year gain.

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			
	1987		1987			
	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Oct.-Nov. change
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	121,341	121,771	121,604	122,102	122,371	269
Total employment 1/...	113,906	114,593	114,515	114,928	115,255	327
Civilian labor force...	119,615	120,038	119,861	120,361	120,616	255
Civilian employment...	112,180	112,860	112,772	113,187	113,500	313
Unemployment.....	7,435	7,178	7,089	7,174	7,116	-58
Not in labor force.....	62,912	62,978	63,300	62,950	62,854	-96
Discouraged workers...	1,037	1,011	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:						
All workers 1/.....	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	-0.1
All civilian workers.	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	-0.1
Adult men.....	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	-0.1
Adult women.....	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2	0
Teenagers.....	17.0	15.9	16.3	17.4	16.8	-0.6
White.....	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	-0.1
Black.....	13.2	12.4	12.3	12.0	12.1	.1
Hispanic origin....	8.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	9.1	.8
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	101,708	102,278	102,434	102,970	103,244	p274
Goods-producing.....	24,757	24,884	24,917	25,053	25,152	p99
Service-producing....	76,951	77,394	77,517	77,917	78,092	p175
Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.8	34.8	34.6	34.9	34.9	p0
Manufacturing.....	40.9	40.9	40.6	41.3	41.2	p-0.1
Overtime.....	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.9	p-1

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces. N.A.=not available.
p=preliminary.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural employment, at 103.2 million, rose by 275,000 in November, seasonally adjusted. The goods-producing sector was unusually strong, accounting for more than a third of the job gain. (See table B-1.)

Factory employment rose by 70,000 in November, following a similar advance in October. Job growth was widespread in both the durable and nondurable goods components, as nearly all of the 20 individual industries showed gains. Since June, the number of factory jobs has increased by 300,000. Elsewhere in the goods sector, construction employment increased by 35,000 after seasonal adjustment, as seasonal layoffs were fewer than usual (following weak summer hiring).

Employment in the service-producing sector rose by 175,000 in November. There was a 90,000 increase in the services industry, paced by gains in health services; transportation and public utilities and wholesale trade each added 25,000 jobs; and the finance, insurance, and real estate industry posted a 15,000 gain. However, retail trade employment was about unchanged after seasonal adjustment, primarily because holiday-related hiring in one of its major components--general merchandise stores--was less than seasonally expected.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was unchanged at 34.9 hours in November, seasonally adjusted. In manufacturing, both the workweek (41.2 hours) and overtime (3.9 hours), while down fractionally over the month, were at historically high levels. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.2 percent to 122.2 (1977=100) seasonally adjusted, as a result of the employment gains. The manufacturing index rose 0.3 percent to 95.3. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Both average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings rose by 0.6 percent in November, seasonally adjusted. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose by 5 cents to \$9.14, and average weekly earnings were up 83 cents to \$318.07. Over the past 12 months, hourly earnings have risen 26 cents and weekly earnings have increased by \$9.93. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 175.7 (1977=100) in November, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.5 percent from October. For the 12 months ended in November, the increase was 2.6 percent. The HEI excludes

the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 1.8 percent during the 12-month period ended in October. (See table B-4.)

Revisions in Household Survey Data

In accordance with usual practice, the Employment Situation release of December data will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

The Employment Situation for December 1987 will be released on Friday, January 8, 1988, at 8:30 A.M. (EST). Release dates for the balance of 1988 are as follows:

Feb. 5	May 6	Aug. 5	Nov. 4
March 4	June 3	Sept. 2	Dec. 2
April 1	July 8	Oct. 7	

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Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics Survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, total employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 59,500 households that is conducted by the Bureau of the Census with most of the findings analyzed and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonagricultural payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes over 290,000 establishments employing over 38 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month are actually collected for and relate to a particular week. In the household survey, unless otherwise indicated, it is the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

The data in this release are affected by a number of technical factors, including definitions, survey differences, seasonal adjustments, and the inevitable variance in results between a survey of a sample and a census of the entire population. Each of these factors is explained below.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

The sample households in the household survey are selected so as to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older. Each person in a household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Those who hold more than one job are classified according to the job at which they worked the most hours.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid civilians; worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; or worked 15 hours or more in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, whether they were paid or not. People are also counted as employed if they were on unpaid leave because of illness, bad weather, disputes between labor and management, or personal reasons. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

People are classified as *unemployed*, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the survey week; they were available for work at

that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

The *labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of unemployed people in the labor force (civilian plus the resident Armed Forces). Table A-5 presents a special grouping of seven measures of unemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields U-1 and the most comprehensive yields U-7. The overall unemployment rate is U-5a, while U-5b represents the same measure with a civilian labor force base.

Unlike the household survey, the establishment survey only counts wage and salary employees whose names appear on the payroll records of nonagricultural firms. As a result, there are many differences between the two surveys, among which are the following:

- The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and members of the resident Armed Forces;
- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;
- The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;
- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from the BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. For example, the labor force increases by a large number each June, when schools close and many young people enter the job market. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; over the course of a year, for example, seasonality may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. To return to the school's-out example, the large number of people entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place since May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sex. Statistics for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings include components based on the employer's industry. All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total or by adjusting each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usually yields more accurate information and is therefore followed by BLS. For example, the seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated regularly. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. The January revision is applied to data that have been published over the previous 5 years. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated only once a year, along with the introduction of new benchmarks which are discussed at the end of the next section.

Sampling variability

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the estimate of the number of people employed and the other estimates drawn from these surveys probably differ from the figures that would be obtained from a complete census, even if the same questionnaires and procedures were used. In the household survey, the amount of the differences can be expressed in terms of standard errors. The numerical value of a standard error depends upon the size of the sample, the results of the survey, and other factors. However, the numerical value is always such that the chances are approximately 68 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than the standard error

from the results of a complete census. The chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than 1.6 times the standard error from the results of a complete census. At approximately the 90-percent level of confidence—the confidence limits used by BLS in its analyses—the error for the monthly change in total employment is on the order of plus or minus 328,000; for total unemployment it is 220,000; and, for the overall unemployment rate, it is 0.19 percentage point. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes but, rather, that the chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that the “true” level or rate would not be expected to differ from the estimates by more than these amounts.

Sampling errors for monthly surveys are reduced when the data are cumulated for several months, such as quarterly or annually. Also, as a general rule, the smaller the estimate, the larger the sampling error. Therefore, relatively speaking, the estimate of the size of the labor force is subject to less error than is the estimate of the number unemployed. And, among the unemployed, the sampling error for the jobless rate of adult men, for example, is much smaller than is the error for the jobless rate of teenagers. Specifically, the error on monthly change in the jobless rate for men is .26 percentage point; for teenagers, it is 1.25 percentage points.

In the establishment survey, estimates for the 2 most current months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. When all the returns in the sample have been received, the estimates are revised. In other words, data for the month of September are published in preliminary form in October and November and in final form in December. To remove errors that build up over time, a comprehensive count of the employed is conducted each year. The results of this survey are used to establish new benchmarks—comprehensive counts of employment—against which month-to-month changes can be measured. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries and allow for the formation of new establishments.

Additional statistics and other information

In order to provide a broad view of the Nation's employment situation, BLS regularly publishes a wide variety of data in this news release. More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$8.50 per issue or \$22.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20204. A check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents must accompany all orders.

Employment and Earnings also provides approximations of the standard errors for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, the standard errors appear in tables B through J of its “Explanatory Notes.” Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables M, O, P, and Q of that publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the population, including Armed Forces in the United States, by sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	183,114	185,052	185,225	183,114	184,605	184,738	184,904	185,052	185,225
Labor force ²	120,374	122,485	122,366	120,426	121,672	122,038	121,604	122,102	122,371
Participation rate ³	65.7	66.2	66.1	65.8	65.9	66.1	65.8	66.0	66.1
Total employed ²	112,502	115,639	115,564	112,183	114,447	114,817	114,515	114,928	115,255
Employment-population ratio ⁴	61.4	62.5	62.4	61.3	62.0	62.2	61.9	62.1	62.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,751	1,741	1,755	1,751	1,720	1,736	1,743	1,741	1,755
Civilian employed	110,751	113,898	113,809	110,432	112,727	113,081	112,772	113,187	113,500
Agriculture	3,078	3,297	3,020	3,215	3,219	3,092	3,170	3,283	3,167
Nonagricultural industries	107,673	110,601	110,789	107,217	109,508	109,989	109,602	109,903	110,333
Unemployed	7,872	6,845	6,802	8,243	7,224	7,221	7,089	7,174	7,116
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.5	5.6	5.6	6.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8
Not in labor force	62,740	62,567	62,859	62,688	62,933	62,700	63,300	62,950	62,854
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	87,773	88,756	88,849	87,773	88,534	88,598	88,683	88,756	88,849
Labor force ²	67,108	67,820	67,753	67,407	67,656	67,925	67,736	67,916	68,025
Participation rate ³	76.5	76.4	76.3	76.8	76.4	76.7	76.4	76.5	76.6
Total employed ²	62,747	64,272	64,084	62,833	63,715	63,918	63,939	64,024	64,179
Employment-population ratio ⁴	71.5	72.4	72.1	71.6	72.0	72.1	72.1	72.1	72.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,592	1,580	1,593	1,592	1,561	1,575	1,581	1,580	1,593
Civilian employed	61,155	62,692	62,491	61,241	62,154	62,343	62,358	62,444	62,586
Unemployed	4,360	3,549	3,669	4,574	3,941	4,007	3,798	3,893	3,846
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.5	5.2	5.4	6.8	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.7
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	95,341	96,295	96,376	95,341	96,071	96,140	96,221	96,295	96,376
Labor force ²	53,267	54,664	54,613	53,019	54,016	54,113	53,868	54,185	54,346
Participation rate ³	55.9	56.8	56.7	55.6	56.2	56.3	56.0	56.3	56.4
Total employed ²	49,754	51,367	51,480	49,350	50,733	50,899	50,576	50,904	51,076
Employment-population ratio ⁴	52.2	53.3	53.4	51.8	52.8	52.9	52.6	52.9	53.0
Resident Armed Forces	159	161	162	159	159	161	162	161	162
Civilian employed	49,595	51,206	51,318	49,191	50,574	50,738	50,414	50,743	50,914
Unemployed	3,512	3,297	3,133	3,669	3,283	3,213	3,291	3,281	3,270
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.6	6.0	5.7	6.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.0

¹ The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁵ Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	181,363	183,311	183,470	181,363	182,885	183,002	183,161	183,311	183,470
Civilian labor force	118,623	120,744	120,611	118,675	119,952	120,302	119,861	120,361	120,616
Participation rate	65.4	65.9	65.7	65.4	65.6	65.7	65.4	65.7	65.7
Employed	110,751	113,898	113,809	110,432	112,727	113,081	112,772	113,187	113,500
Employment-population ratio ²	61.1	62.1	62.0	60.9	61.6	61.8	61.6	61.7	61.9
Unemployed	7,872	6,845	6,802	8,243	7,224	7,221	7,089	7,174	7,116
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.7	5.6	6.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	78,874	79,807	79,885	78,874	79,625	79,668	79,740	79,807	79,885
Civilian labor force	61,654	62,317	62,288	61,703	62,116	62,053	62,045	62,160	62,304
Participation rate	78.2	78.1	78.0	78.2	78.0	77.9	77.8	77.9	78.0
Employed	58,019	59,442	59,289	57,883	58,793	58,818	58,957	58,997	59,167
Employment-population ratio ²	73.6	74.5	74.2	73.4	73.8	73.8	73.9	73.9	74.1
Agriculture	2,263	2,403	2,234	2,303	2,343	2,254	2,355	2,354	2,282
Nonagricultural industries	55,755	57,040	57,056	55,580	56,450	56,564	56,601	56,643	56,885
Unemployed	3,636	2,875	2,999	3,820	3,323	3,235	3,089	3,163	3,137
Unemployment rate	5.9	4.6	4.8	6.2	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	87,933	88,843	88,923	87,933	88,632	88,685	88,785	88,843	88,923
Civilian labor force	49,458	50,721	50,690	49,043	49,971	49,989	49,882	50,098	50,256
Participation rate	56.2	57.1	57.0	55.8	56.4	56.4	56.2	56.4	56.5
Employed	46,597	48,076	48,166	46,067	47,288	47,324	47,179	47,493	47,634
Employment-population ratio ²	53.0	54.1	54.2	52.4	53.4	53.4	53.1	53.5	53.6
Agriculture	640	670	624	675	619	603	585	648	655
Nonagricultural industries	45,958	47,407	47,542	45,392	46,669	46,722	46,594	46,845	46,978
Unemployed	2,860	2,644	2,525	2,976	2,683	2,664	2,703	2,605	2,622
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.2	5.0	6.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,557	14,661	14,663	14,557	14,628	14,649	14,637	14,661	14,663
Civilian labor force	7,511	7,706	7,633	7,929	7,865	8,260	7,933	8,103	8,056
Participation rate	51.6	52.6	52.1	54.5	53.8	56.4	54.2	55.3	54.9
Employed	6,135	6,379	6,354	6,482	6,647	6,939	6,636	6,697	6,699
Employment-population ratio ²	42.1	43.5	43.3	44.5	45.4	47.4	45.3	45.7	45.7
Agriculture	174	225	162	237	258	236	230	282	230
Nonagricultural industries	5,960	6,155	6,192	6,245	6,389	6,703	6,406	6,415	6,469
Unemployed	1,376	1,327	1,279	1,447	1,218	1,321	1,297	1,406	1,357
Unemployment rate	18.3	17.2	16.8	18.2	15.5	16.0	16.3	17.4	16.8

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	155,979	157,342	157,449	155,979	157,058	157,134	157,242	157,342	157,449
Civilian labor force	102,455	103,934	103,729	102,455	103,272	103,614	103,278	103,640	103,717
Participation rate	65.7	66.1	65.9	65.7	65.8	65.9	65.7	65.9	65.9
Employed	96,555	98,882	98,698	96,281	97,958	98,299	97,995	98,284	98,457
Employment-population ratio ²	61.9	62.8	62.7	61.7	62.4	62.6	62.3	62.5	62.5
Unemployed	5,899	5,053	5,031	6,174	5,314	5,315	5,283	5,357	5,260
Unemployment rate	5.8	4.9	4.9	6.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,930	54,399	54,349	54,015	54,214	54,164	54,152	54,367	54,412
Participation rate	78.5	78.4	78.3	78.7	78.3	78.2	78.1	78.4	78.4
Employed	51,163	52,167	52,050	51,089	51,682	51,714	51,771	51,856	51,998
Employment-population ratio ²	74.5	75.2	75.0	74.4	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.8	74.9
Unemployed	2,768	2,232	2,298	2,926	2,532	2,449	2,382	2,511	2,414
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.1	4.2	5.4	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	41,951	42,943	42,850	41,540	42,280	42,418	42,312	42,352	42,438
Participation rate	55.6	56.5	56.3	55.1	55.7	55.9	55.7	55.7	55.8
Employed	39,893	41,089	41,058	39,399	40,379	40,535	40,395	40,522	40,571
Employment-population ratio ²	52.9	54.0	54.0	52.3	53.2	53.4	53.2	53.3	53.3
Unemployed	2,058	1,854	1,792	2,141	1,902	1,882	1,917	1,830	1,867
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.3	4.2	5.2	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,573	6,592	6,531	6,900	6,778	7,033	6,814	6,922	6,867
Participation rate	55.2	55.2	54.7	58.0	56.6	58.8	57.0	58.0	57.5
Employed	5,500	5,626	5,590	5,793	5,898	6,049	5,829	5,906	5,888
Employment-population ratio ²	46.2	47.1	46.8	48.7	49.3	50.6	48.8	49.5	49.3
Unemployed	1,073	967	941	1,107	880	984	985	1,016	979
Unemployment rate	16.3	14.7	14.4	16.0	13.0	14.0	14.5	14.7	14.3
Men	16.8	14.8	15.1	16.3	13.0	15.4	15.3	15.0	14.8
Women	15.8	14.6	13.7	15.7	13.0	12.5	13.6	14.3	13.7
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,120	20,453	20,482	20,120	20,373	20,396	20,426	20,453	20,482
Civilian labor force	12,695	13,160	13,178	12,719	13,047	13,194	13,027	13,167	13,211
Participation rate	63.1	64.3	64.3	63.2	64.0	64.7	63.8	64.4	64.5
Employed	10,946	11,582	11,632	10,910	11,401	11,563	11,427	11,582	11,607
Employment-population ratio ²	54.4	56.6	56.8	54.2	56.0	56.7	55.9	56.6	56.7
Unemployed	1,749	1,578	1,545	1,809	1,647	1,630	1,599	1,586	1,604
Unemployment rate	13.8	12.0	11.7	14.2	12.6	12.4	12.3	12.0	12.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,951	6,019	6,053	5,934	6,089	6,079	6,025	6,012	6,036
Participation rate	74.8	74.3	74.6	74.5	75.4	75.2	74.4	74.2	74.4
Employed	5,209	5,451	5,454	5,171	5,404	5,431	5,425	5,435	5,421
Employment-population ratio ²	65.4	67.3	67.2	65.0	66.9	67.2	67.0	67.1	66.8
Unemployed	742	569	599	763	686	647	600	577	614
Unemployment rate	12.5	9.5	9.9	12.9	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.6	10.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,977	6,241	6,252	5,943	6,125	6,120	6,074	6,191	6,224
Participation rate	59.7	61.3	61.3	59.3	60.4	60.3	59.8	60.8	61.1
Employed	5,238	5,533	5,594	5,200	5,426	5,428	5,350	5,511	5,561
Employment-population ratio ²	52.3	54.4	54.9	51.9	53.5	53.5	52.7	54.2	54.6
Unemployed	738	707	659	743	699	692	723	680	664
Unemployment rate	12.4	11.3	10.5	12.5	11.4	11.3	11.9	11.0	10.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	767	900	872	842	833	995	928	964	951
Participation rate	35.8	41.4	40.1	39.3	38.4	45.9	42.7	44.4	43.7
Employed	499	597	585	539	571	704	652	636	625
Employment-population ratio ²	23.3	27.5	26.9	25.1	26.3	32.5	30.0	29.3	28.7
Unemployed	269	302	287	303	262	291	276	328	326
Unemployment rate	35.0	33.6	32.9	36.0	31.5	29.2	29.7	34.0	34.3
Men	35.6	32.5	32.1	35.0	31.5	32.6	30.9	32.2	32.1
Women	34.5	34.7	33.7	37.0	31.4	25.3	28.7	35.8	36.7

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Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,505	13,003	13,043	12,505	12,887	12,925	12,965	13,003	13,043
Civilian labor force	8,253	8,695	8,788	8,226	8,411	8,544	8,568	8,653	8,774
Participation rate	66.0	66.9	67.4	65.8	65.3	66.1	66.1	66.5	67.3
Employed	7,476	7,991	8,002	7,437	7,744	7,864	7,869	7,935	7,978
Employment-population ratio ²	59.8	61.5	61.4	59.5	60.1	60.8	60.7	61.0	61.2
Unemployed	777	704	786	789	667	680	699	718	796
Unemployment rate	9.4	8.1	8.9	9.6	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.3	9.1

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	110,751	113,898	113,809	110,432	112,727	113,081	112,772	113,187	113,500
Married men, spouse present	40,099	40,905	40,879	39,952	40,241	40,260	40,370	40,580	40,716
Married women, spouse present	27,954	28,685	28,688	27,333	28,426	28,196	27,988	28,013	28,098
Women who maintain families	5,965	6,174	6,218	6,041	6,013	6,108	6,164	6,205	6,281
CHARACTERISTIC									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,489	1,673	1,492	1,582	1,619	1,566	1,615	1,716	1,589
Self-employed workers	1,410	1,487	1,384	1,425	1,429	1,363	1,417	1,441	1,399
Unpaid family workers	179	136	144	198	154	159	134	136	159
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	99,127	101,883	102,245	98,869	100,838	101,334	101,221	101,503	102,056
Government	16,602	17,288	17,307	16,457	16,931	16,760	16,915	17,083	17,170
Private industries	82,526	84,595	84,938	82,412	83,907	84,574	84,306	84,420	84,886
Private households	1,145	1,257	1,244	1,183	1,224	1,172	1,088	1,235	1,297
Other industries	81,381	83,338	83,694	81,229	82,683	83,402	83,218	83,185	83,589
Self-employed workers	8,292	8,478	8,316	8,179	8,205	8,216	8,184	8,320	8,097
Unpaid family workers	254	240	228	252	268	250	300	238	226
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,414	5,129	5,430	5,563	5,508	5,262	5,241	5,416	5,575
Slack work	2,563	2,346	2,504	2,510	2,456	2,515	2,212	2,389	2,455
Could only find part-time work	2,546	2,496	2,569	2,714	2,722	2,494	2,702	2,664	2,739
Voluntary part time	15,185	15,500	15,639	14,021	14,422	14,634	14,313	14,459	14,494
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,176	4,856	5,152	5,319	5,235	4,998	4,968	5,101	5,290
Slack work	2,409	2,162	2,293	2,366	2,295	2,306	2,038	2,211	2,250
Could only find part-time work	2,478	2,412	2,510	2,626	2,634	2,433	2,628	2,555	2,659
Voluntary part time	14,759	15,058	15,232	13,567	13,946	14,168	13,930	14,007	14,039

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

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Table A-5. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1986		1987			1987		
	III	IV	I	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	6.6	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.4	8.2	8.0	8.2	8.2
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.3	9.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,243	7,174	7,116	6.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9
Men, 16 years and over	4,574	3,893	3,846	6.9	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.8
Men, 20 years and over	3,820	3,163	3,137	6.2	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,669	3,281	3,270	6.9	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0
Women, 20 years and over	2,976	2,605	2,622	6.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,447	1,406	1,357	18.2	15.5	16.0	16.3	17.4	16.8
Married men, spouse present	1,862	1,576	1,494	4.5	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5
Married women, spouse present	1,429	1,208	1,251	5.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3
Women who maintain families	650	610	573	9.7	9.4	9.0	8.8	9.0	8.4
Full-time workers	6,673	5,718	5,680	6.6	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5
Part-time workers	1,538	1,465	1,407	9.1	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.1
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	7.7	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.9
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,190	5,262	5,261	7.0	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8
Mining	136	77	57	14.5	7.8	8.9	7.0	8.5	6.3
Construction	955	694	656	15.1	10.7	11.2	12.1	11.4	10.5
Manufacturing	1,541	1,253	1,153	7.1	6.0	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.3
Durable goods	860	669	608	6.6	6.1	5.5	5.6	5.2	4.8
Nondurable goods	681	584	545	7.9	5.9	5.5	5.9	6.5	6.1
Transportation and public utilities	272	267	274	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,621	1,481	1,564	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.4	6.9
Finance and service industries	1,665	1,490	1,557	5.4	5.1	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.8
Government workers	611	581	630	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	177	209	206	10.1	11.3	10.8	8.3	10.9	11.5

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for

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Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,281	3,211	3,131	3,382	3,168	3,197	3,230	3,227	3,225
5 to 14 weeks	2,597	2,032	2,039	2,613	2,141	2,170	1,932	2,121	2,043
15 weeks and over	1,994	1,602	1,633	2,217	1,907	1,884	1,920	1,759	1,810
15 to 26 weeks	914	712	770	1,045	945	814	909	799	874
27 weeks and over	1,080	891	863	1,172	962	1,070	1,011	959	936
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.0	13.7	14.0	14.8	14.0	14.3	14.2	14.0	13.8
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	5.7	5.9	7.0	6.7	6.4	5.7	6.2	6.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	41.7	46.9	46.0	41.2	43.9	44.1	45.6	45.4	45.6
5 to 14 weeks	33.0	29.7	30.0	31.8	29.7	29.9	27.3	29.8	28.9
15 weeks and over	25.3	23.4	24.0	27.0	26.4	26.0	27.1	24.7	25.6
15 to 26 weeks	11.6	10.4	11.3	12.7	13.1	11.2	12.8	11.2	12.4
27 weeks and over	13.7	13.0	12.7	14.3	13.3	14.8	14.3	13.5	13.2

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,773	3,082	3,171	3,947	3,522	3,339	3,321	3,447	3,334
On layoff	986	768	825	1,073	918	850	810	956	893
Other job losers	2,787	2,314	2,346	2,874	2,604	2,489	2,511	2,491	2,442
Job leavers	1,090	1,030	950	1,056	1,007	1,006	995	956	910
Reentrants	2,035	1,873	1,929	2,119	1,913	1,997	1,885	1,794	2,005
New entrants	975	861	752	1,076	801	829	883	961	851
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	47.9	45.0	46.6	48.1	48.6	46.6	46.9	48.2	47.0
On layoff	12.5	11.2	12.1	13.1	12.7	11.9	11.4	13.4	12.6
Other job losers	35.4	33.8	34.5	35.1	36.0	34.7	35.4	34.8	34.4
Job leavers	13.8	15.0	14.0	12.9	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.4	12.8
Reentrants	25.8	27.4	28.4	25.8	26.4	27.9	26.6	25.1	28.2
New entrants	12.4	12.6	11.1	13.1	11.1	11.6	12.5	13.4	12.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.1	2.5	2.6	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8
Job leavers	.9	.9	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7
New entrants	.8	.7	.6	.9	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
Total, 16 years and over	8,243	7,174	7,116	6.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9
16 to 24 years	3,005	2,681	2,664	12.9	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.7
16 to 19 years	1,447	1,406	1,357	18.2	15.5	16.0	16.3	17.4	16.8
16 to 17 years	686	734	662	20.6	17.1	18.0	17.4	20.9	19.7
18 to 19 years	768	672	703	16.7	13.9	14.7	15.4	14.6	14.9
20 to 24 years	1,558	1,275	1,307	10.2	9.8	9.1	9.3	8.7	8.9
25 years and over	5,230	4,499	4,439	5.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5
25 to 54 years	4,630	4,016	3,894	5.8	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.7
55 years and over	571	478	508	3.8	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3
Men, 16 years and over	4,574	3,893	3,846	6.9	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.8
16 to 24 years	1,635	1,424	1,420	13.4	11.9	12.4	11.9	12.0	12.0
16 to 19 years	754	730	709	18.3	15.5	18.0	17.3	17.5	17.2
16 to 17 years	366	387	363	21.3	16.6	20.6	18.3	21.5	21.0
18 to 19 years	388	344	348	16.2	13.8	16.3	16.0	14.4	14.4
20 to 24 years	881	694	711	10.9	10.0	9.3	9.1	9.1	9.3
25 years and over	2,931	2,471	2,420	5.5	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4
25 to 54 years	2,568	2,188	2,088	5.7	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.6
55 years and over	361	277	317	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.6
Women, 16 years and over	3,669	3,281	3,270	6.9	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0
16 to 24 years	1,370	1,257	1,244	12.4	11.6	10.7	11.6	11.5	11.4
16 to 19 years	693	676	648	18.2	15.4	13.9	15.4	17.2	16.5
16 to 17 years	320	347	299	19.8	17.7	15.3	16.5	20.3	18.3
18 to 19 years	380	328	355	17.2	14.0	12.9	14.6	14.8	15.4
20 to 24 years	677	581	596	9.4	9.5	8.9	9.5	8.3	8.5
25 years and over	2,299	2,028	2,019	5.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
25 to 54 years	2,062	1,829	1,806	5.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9
55 years and over	210	201	190	3.4	2.6	2.9	3.7	3.2	3.0

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

Table A-10. Employment status of black and other workers

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,385	25,969	26,021	25,385	25,826	25,868	25,919	25,969	26,021
Civilian labor force	16,169	16,809	16,882	16,192	16,632	16,705	16,566	16,775	16,929
Participation rate	63.7	64.7	64.9	63.8	64.4	64.6	63.9	64.6	65.1
Employed	14,195	15,017	15,112	14,137	14,750	14,812	14,774	14,964	15,075
Employment-population ratio ²	55.9	57.8	58.1	55.7	57.1	57.3	57.0	57.6	57.9
Unemployed	1,973	1,793	1,771	2,055	1,882	1,893	1,792	1,810	1,854
Unemployment rate	12.2	10.7	10.5	12.7	11.3	11.3	10.8	10.8	11.0
Not in labor force	9,216	9,159	9,139	9,193	9,194	9,163	9,353	9,194	9,092

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Table A-11. Occupational status of the employed and unemployed, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987
Total, 16 years and over ¹	110,751	113,809	7,872	6,802	6.6	5.6
Managerial and professional specialty	27,150	28,266	627	584	2.3	2.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,848	13,444	344	355	2.6	2.6
Professional specialty	14,302	14,822	283	229	1.9	1.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	34,920	35,461	1,647	1,518	4.5	4.1
Technicians and related support	3,376	3,346	104	84	3.0	2.5
Sales occupations	13,621	13,577	640	633	4.5	4.5
Administrative support, including clerical	17,922	18,538	903	801	4.8	4.1
Service occupations	14,756	15,199	1,309	1,236	8.1	7.5
Private household	928	965	62	46	6.2	4.5
Protective service	1,748	1,939	87	97	4.7	4.8
Service, except private household and protective	12,080	12,296	1,161	1,093	8.8	8.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,582	13,712	956	750	6.6	5.2
Mechanics and repairers	4,350	4,456	219	163	4.8	3.5
Construction trades	5,011	5,108	483	398	8.8	7.2
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,221	4,148	253	189	5.7	4.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,076	17,936	2,048	1,627	10.7	8.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,868	8,172	885	686	10.1	7.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,687	4,867	361	293	7.1	5.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,520	4,897	802	647	15.1	11.7
Construction laborers	713	809	235	190	24.8	19.0
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,807	4,088	567	458	13.0	10.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,267	3,235	270	296	7.6	8.4

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and those whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

Table A-12. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,785	7,861	7,289	7,257	6,980	6,918	309	339	4.2	4.7
30 to 44 years	6,331	6,112	6,087	5,796	5,804	5,507	283	289	4.6	5.0
30 to 34 years	1,065	832	1,020	790	948	716	72	74	7.1	9.4
35 to 39 years	2,894	2,439	2,790	2,319	2,654	2,227	136	92	4.9	4.0
40 to 44 years	2,372	2,841	2,277	2,687	2,202	2,564	75	123	3.3	4.6
45 years and over	1,454	1,749	1,202	1,461	1,176	1,411	26	50	2.2	3.4
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	18,783	19,819	17,791	18,776	16,803	18,031	988	745	5.6	4.0
30 to 34 years	8,638	8,949	8,212	8,513	7,756	8,134	456	379	5.6	4.5
35 to 39 years	5,909	6,420	5,578	6,071	5,282	5,861	296	210	5.3	3.5
40 to 44 years	4,236	4,450	4,001	4,192	3,765	4,036	236	156	5.9	3.7

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Data for 25- to 29-year-

old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disappearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

Table A-13. Employment status of the civilian population for eleven large States

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,275	20,695	20,731	20,275	20,592	20,624	20,660	20,695	20,731
Civilian labor force	13,545	13,836	13,918	13,540	13,819	13,775	13,823	13,801	13,928
Employed	12,660	13,065	13,201	12,625	13,064	13,036	13,026	12,979	13,191
Unemployed	885	771	717	915	755	739	797	822	737
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.6	5.1	6.8	5.5	5.4	5.8	6.0	5.3
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,263	9,500	9,521	9,263	9,441	9,460	9,480	9,500	9,521
Civilian labor force	5,706	5,962	5,929	5,724	5,899	5,851	5,868	5,961	5,946
Employed	5,386	5,666	5,626	5,404	5,587	5,519	5,574	5,679	5,637
Unemployed	320	296	303	320	312	332	294	282	309
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.0	4.7	5.2
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,664	8,688	8,690	8,664	8,687	8,686	8,687	8,688	8,690
Civilian labor force	5,631	5,851	5,703	5,640	5,778	5,819	5,804	5,828	5,713
Employed	5,240	5,483	5,343	5,222	5,356	5,409	5,434	5,446	5,322
Unemployed	391	368	361	418	422	410	370	382	391
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.3	6.3	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.4	6.6	6.8
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,557	4,575	4,576	4,557	4,573	4,573	4,574	4,575	4,576
Civilian labor force	3,051	3,097	3,085	3,043	3,069	3,097	3,051	3,107	3,079
Employed	2,940	3,014	3,013	2,922	2,993	3,005	2,975	3,007	2,997
Unemployed	111	84	72	121	76	92	76	100	82
Unemployment rate	3.6	2.7	2.3	4.0	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.2	2.7
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,882	6,944	6,949	6,882	6,931	6,934	6,939	6,944	6,949
Civilian labor force	4,470	4,518	4,533	4,472	4,503	4,638	4,606	4,532	4,527
Employed	4,111	4,208	4,199	4,099	4,129	4,231	4,246	4,205	4,177
Unemployed	359	310	335	373	374	407	360	327	350
Unemployment rate	8.0	6.9	7.4	8.3	8.3	8.8	7.8	7.2	7.7
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,942	5,999	6,003	5,942	5,987	5,990	5,994	5,999	6,003
Civilian labor force	3,887	3,952	3,962	3,914	3,930	3,986	3,916	3,965	3,985
Employed	3,729	3,808	3,834	3,737	3,771	3,815	3,740	3,812	3,843
Unemployed	158	144	129	177	159	171	176	153	142
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.6	3.2	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.5	3.9	3.6
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,742	13,786	13,788	13,742	13,782	13,781	13,784	13,786	13,788
Civilian labor force	8,402	8,534	8,590	8,378	8,481	8,526	8,392	8,480	8,584
Employed	7,953	8,118	8,167	7,895	8,106	8,145	8,012	8,057	8,134
Unemployed	449	416	423	483	375	381	380	423	450
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.8	4.4	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.2
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,785	4,861	4,867	4,785	4,843	4,848	4,854	4,861	4,867
Civilian labor force	3,204	3,354	3,336	3,201	3,322	3,306	3,313	3,350	3,336
Employed	3,031	3,225	3,202	3,029	3,171	3,165	3,182	3,218	3,205
Unemployed	174	129	134	172	151	141	131	132	131
Unemployment rate	5.4	3.9	4.0	5.4	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,112	8,138	8,140	8,112	8,136	8,136	8,137	8,138	8,140
Civilian labor force	5,282	5,221	5,263	5,264	5,240	5,205	5,148	5,176	5,251
Employed	4,894	4,920	4,959	4,875	4,868	4,841	4,865	4,876	4,942
Unemployed	388	301	303	389	372	364	283	300	309
Unemployment rate	7.3	5.8	5.8	7.4	7.1	7.0	5.5	5.8	5.9

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-13. Employment status of the civilian population for eleven large States—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,250	9,288	9,291	9,250	9,283	9,283	9,286	9,288	9,291
Civilian labor force	5,600	5,787	5,716	5,557	5,616	5,697	5,675	5,738	5,687
Employed	5,266	5,480	5,417	5,212	5,295	5,383	5,359	5,400	5,372
Unemployed	334	307	299	345	321	314	316	338	315
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.3	5.2	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.5
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,069	12,282	12,300	12,069	12,231	12,246	12,264	12,282	12,300
Civilian labor force	8,276	8,409	8,569	8,301	8,456	8,546	8,401	8,390	8,573
Employed	7,545	7,791	7,895	7,508	7,753	7,828	7,685	7,737	7,848
Unemployed	731	618	674	793	703	718	716	653	725
Unemployment rate	8.8	7.4	7.9	9.6	8.3	8.4	8.5	7.8	8.5

¹ These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore,

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by Industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987p	Nov. 1987p	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987p	Nov. 1987p
Total	101,234	102,955	103,773	104,095	100,415	102,126	102,275	102,434	102,970	103,244
Total private	84,000	86,181	86,361	86,503	83,515	85,106	85,229	85,386	85,766	85,998
Goods-producing	24,828	25,411	25,429	25,358	24,630	24,850	24,886	24,917	25,053	25,152
Mining	736	760	766	766	730	744	751	759	764	760
Oil and gas extraction	416.5	435.9	443.4	445.1	412	430	434	439	443	440
Construction	5,078	5,303	5,311	5,210	4,946	5,002	5,006	4,989	5,044	5,078
General building contractors	1,322.8	1,321.6	1,329.0	1,316.2	1,289	1,261	1,262	1,260	1,273	1,283
Manufacturing	19,014	19,348	19,352	19,382	18,954	19,104	19,129	19,169	19,245	19,314
Production workers	12,940	13,241	13,231	13,255	12,879	13,020	13,038	13,072	13,129	13,193
Durable goods	11,204	11,338	11,361	11,391	11,174	11,195	11,248	11,268	11,320	11,356
Production workers	7,415	7,555	7,569	7,599	7,385	7,425	7,475	7,494	7,530	7,568
Lumber and wood products	722.7	761.9	754.3	744.3	723	740	736	740	741	744
Furniture and fixtures	504.2	521.8	527.8	531.8	499	518	518	520	524	526
Stone, clay, and glass products	586.3	595.7	594.4	590.4	582	582	582	581	583	586
Primary metal industries	727.5	763.0	762.5	767.9	733	750	754	764	769	773
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	255.9	281.6	281.6	283.5	260	277	278	283	286	288
Fabricated metal products	1,426.3	1,440.8	1,447.4	1,454.2	1,419	1,424	1,425	1,429	1,439	1,447
Machinery, except electrical	2,013.0	2,050.5	2,058.2	2,068.1	2,015	2,033	2,044	2,053	2,062	2,070
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,123.3	2,104.8	2,114.2	2,118.9	2,119	2,088	2,095	2,096	2,110	2,115
Transportation equipment	2,032.9	2,026.5	2,023.0	2,032.1	2,023	1,995	2,028	2,018	2,021	2,020
Motor vehicles and equipment	864.9	844.3	841.2	845.5	858	814	848	837	839	839
Instruments and related products	699.8	695.0	696.1	700.4	700	695	695	695	697	700
Miscellaneous manufacturing	368.1	378.0	383.0	383.3	361	370	371	372	374	375
Nondurable goods	7,810	8,010	7,991	7,991	7,780	7,909	7,881	7,901	7,925	7,958
Production workers	5,525	5,686	5,662	5,656	5,494	5,595	5,563	5,578	5,599	5,625
Food and kindred products	1,641.4	1,717.4	1,678.3	1,653.0	1,627	1,644	1,632	1,631	1,634	1,638
Tobacco manufactures	60.3	59.8	59.0	58.3	59	57	56	55	55	57
Textile mill products	716.4	740.7	740.0	742.6	714	736	732	735	736	740
Apparel and other textile products	1,106.8	1,125.1	1,132.0	1,132.5	1,101	1,130	1,110	1,117	1,122	1,127
Paper and allied products	678.8	682.1	680.3	682.1	678	678	677	681	679	681
Printing and publishing	1,477.7	1,504.6	1,512.9	1,527.6	1,472	1,504	1,508	1,509	1,513	1,522
Chemicals and allied products	1,017.1	1,033.1	1,032.0	1,034.2	1,020	1,026	1,031	1,031	1,033	1,036
Petroleum and coal products	164.5	166.8	166.6	165.8	165	164	164	166	167	166
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	796.7	826.4	834.3	839.3	797	815	819	824	833	839
Leather and leather products	149.8	154.0	155.1	155.2	147	155	152	152	153	152
Service-producing	76,406	77,544	78,344	78,737	75,785	77,276	77,389	77,517	77,917	78,092
Transportation and public utilities	5,305	5,466	5,477	5,485	5,278	5,363	5,377	5,416	5,428	5,455
Transportation	3,099	3,231	3,245	3,248	3,071	3,133	3,147	3,183	3,194	3,216
Communication and public utilities	2,206	2,235	2,232	2,237	2,207	2,230	2,230	2,233	2,234	2,239
Wholesale trade	5,745	5,837	5,865	5,874	5,728	5,797	5,807	5,815	5,834	5,857
Durable goods	3,384	3,434	3,453	3,464	3,380	3,418	3,422	3,431	3,446	3,461
Nondurable goods	2,361	2,403	2,412	2,410	2,348	2,379	2,385	2,384	2,388	2,396
Retail trade	18,273	18,406	18,451	18,652	18,009	18,274	18,256	18,314	18,396	18,376
General merchandise stores	2,536.5	2,378.3	2,471.6	2,579.0	2,379	2,407	2,411	2,415	2,452	2,417
Food stores	2,941.9	2,961.0	2,980.5	3,008.0	2,906	2,959	2,962	2,958	2,969	2,972
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,959.3	1,999.6	2,000.7	1,999.8	1,963	1,985	1,985	1,988	1,999	2,004
Eating and drinking places	5,875.4	6,186.5	6,037.9	5,989.6	5,927	5,985	5,992	6,018	6,032	6,044
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,397	6,645	6,630	6,635	6,418	6,608	6,624	6,629	6,644	6,659
Finance	3,204	3,289	3,286	3,292	3,212	3,291	3,293	3,292	3,296	3,302
Insurance	1,988	2,052	2,059	2,062	1,990	2,043	2,050	2,054	2,063	2,064
Real estate	1,205	1,304	1,285	1,281	1,216	1,274	1,281	1,283	1,285	1,293
Services	23,452	24,416	24,509	24,499	23,452	24,214	24,279	24,295	24,411	24,499
Business services	4,915.8	5,198.2	5,246.6	5,252.7	4,877	5,105	5,133	5,152	5,195	5,211
Health services	6,653.0	6,949.9	6,987.0	7,027.1	6,661	6,887	6,923	6,943	6,987	7,034
Government	17,234	16,774	17,412	17,592	16,900	17,020	17,046	17,048	17,204	17,246
Federal	2,879	2,941	2,940	2,945	2,900	2,936	2,940	2,962	2,961	2,966
State	4,030	3,886	4,064	4,108	3,915	3,952	3,964	3,957	3,969	3,988
Local	10,325	9,947	10,408	10,539	10,085	10,132	10,142	10,129	10,274	10,292

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 P	Nov. 1987 P	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 P	Nov. 1987 P
Total private	34.7	34.7	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.9	34.6	34.9	34.9
Mining	41.4	42.1	42.7	42.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	36.5	36.4	38.8	37.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	41.0	40.8	41.3	41.4	40.8	41.0	41.0	40.6	41.3	41.2
Overtime hours	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.9
Durable goods	41.6	41.1	41.8	41.9	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.0	41.9	41.8
Overtime hours	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.0
Lumber and wood products	40.4	39.9	40.6	40.1	40.8	40.6	40.4	39.4	40.4	40.5
Furniture and fixtures	40.2	39.8	40.7	40.2	39.8	40.0	40.1	39.3	40.1	39.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.8	42.5	42.9	42.3	41.9	42.2	42.1	41.9	42.5	42.4
Primary metal industries	42.4	43.4	43.5	43.9	42.4	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.8	43.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	42.4	45.1	43.7	44.0	42.5	44.1	44.0	45.2	44.3	44.1
Fabricated metal products	41.6	40.9	42.0	42.2	41.4	41.4	41.5	40.8	42.0	42.0
Machinery, except electrical	41.9	41.6	42.4	42.9	41.7	42.4	42.2	41.6	42.6	42.7
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.4	40.5	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.4	41.0	41.0
Transportation equipment	42.4	41.2	42.3	42.5	42.2	41.7	41.9	41.3	42.5	42.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.3	41.1	42.6	43.0	42.4	41.9	41.9	41.3	42.9	43.1
Instruments and related products	41.4	41.1	41.6	41.8	41.1	41.6	41.7	41.1	41.9	41.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.1	39.0	40.0	39.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.0	40.3	40.3	40.1	40.5	40.4
Overtime hours	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8
Food and kindred products	40.2	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.0	39.9	40.3	40.2	40.5	40.3
Tobacco manufactures	38.0	38.9	40.8	41.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	41.8	41.7	42.2	42.3	41.4	42.4	42.1	41.3	41.9	41.9
Apparel and other textile products	37.2	36.3	37.6	37.5	36.9	37.3	37.4	36.3	37.5	37.2
Paper and allied products	43.4	44.1	43.6	43.8	43.2	43.5	43.4	43.8	43.6	43.6
Printing and publishing	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.0	38.1	37.9	38.2	38.1	38.0
Chemicals and allied products	42.4	42.8	42.4	42.8	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.8	42.7	42.7
Petroleum and coal products	44.0	43.8	43.7	43.0	43.8	44.4	43.3	43.2	43.4	42.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.7	41.4	42.0	42.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	37.1	37.7	38.7	38.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.1	39.3	39.2
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.1	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.0	38.4	38.3
Retail trade	29.0	29.6	29.2	29.1	29.2	29.3	29.6	29.6	29.3	29.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.5	36.0	36.2	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.7

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonagricultural payrolls.

² This series is not published seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 p	Nov. 1987 p	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 p	Nov. 1987 p
Total private	\$8.88	\$9.06	\$9.09	\$9.14	\$308.14	\$314.38	\$317.24	\$318.07
Seasonally adjusted	8.86	9.02	9.07	9.12	308.33	312.09	316.54	318.29
Mining	12.57	12.43	12.36	12.48	520.40	523.30	527.77	527.90
Construction	12.66	12.77	12.79	12.79	462.09	464.83	496.25	473.23
Manufacturing	9.78	10.00	9.95	10.01	400.98	408.00	410.94	414.41
Durable goods	10.33	10.53	10.51	10.57	429.73	432.78	439.32	442.88
Lumber and wood products	8.35	8.48	8.42	8.42	337.34	338.35	341.85	337.64
Furniture and fixtures	7.55	7.75	7.72	7.74	303.51	308.45	314.20	311.15
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.14	10.40	10.33	10.35	423.85	442.00	443.16	437.81
Primary metal industries	11.80	12.24	12.05	12.08	500.32	531.22	524.18	530.31
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.68	14.17	13.97	13.95	580.03	639.07	610.49	613.80
Fabricated metal products	9.94	10.04	10.10	10.16	413.50	410.64	424.20	428.75
Machinery, except electrical	10.62	10.81	10.85	10.91	444.98	449.70	460.04	468.04
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.73	9.98	9.94	9.98	402.82	404.19	407.54	413.17
Transportation equipment	12.88	13.07	13.10	13.18	546.11	538.48	554.13	560.15
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.44	13.69	13.75	13.83	568.51	562.66	585.75	594.69
Instruments and related products	9.63	9.80	9.81	9.88	398.68	402.78	408.10	412.98
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.62	7.76	7.75	7.76	305.56	302.64	310.00	304.97
Nondurable goods	9.02	9.28	9.18	9.24	363.51	374.91	372.71	375.14
Food and kindred products	8.79	8.92	8.86	8.94	353.36	363.94	360.60	362.07
Tobacco manufactures	12.67	12.89	12.75	13.54	481.46	501.42	520.20	556.49
Textile mill products	7.05	7.23	7.24	7.32	294.69	301.49	305.53	309.64
Apparel and other textile products	5.87	6.01	5.98	6.00	218.36	218.16	224.85	225.00
Paper and allied products	11.27	11.67	11.45	11.44	489.12	514.65	499.22	501.07
Printing and publishing	10.11	10.48	10.43	10.44	387.21	403.48	398.43	399.85
Chemicals and allied products	12.17	12.56	12.53	12.58	516.01	537.57	531.27	538.42
Petroleum and coal products	14.32	14.71	14.64	14.75	630.08	644.30	639.77	634.25
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.77	8.98	8.91	8.99	365.71	371.77	374.22	379.38
Leather and leather products	5.98	6.09	6.08	6.11	221.86	229.59	235.30	236.46
Transportation and public utilities	11.90	12.03	12.01	12.12	467.67	471.58	471.99	476.32
Wholesale trade	9.47	9.67	9.67	9.75	363.65	368.43	371.33	373.43
Retail trade	6.08	6.20	6.15	6.18	176.32	183.52	179.58	179.84
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.57	8.79	8.80	8.94	312.81	316.44	318.56	324.52
Services	8.33	8.55	8.61	8.71	269.89	277.02	279.83	283.95

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Preliminary earnings data for fabricated metal products for September and October, as published in this table of the October release, were erroneous (as were totals incorporating these data).

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry (1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 p	Nov. 1987 p	Percent change from: Nov. 1986- Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 p	Nov. 1987 p	Percent change from: Oct. 1987- Nov. 1987
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	171.3	175.0	174.8	175.9	2.6	171.2	173.2	174.1	174.6	174.8	175.7	0.5
Constant (1977) dollars	95.6	93.7	93.3	N.A.	(2)	95.5	93.7	93.7	93.8	93.6	N.A.	(3)
Mining	182.6	183.0	182.5	184.1	.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	154.2	155.9	156.2	156.0	1.1	154.7	154.3	154.7	154.0	154.7	156.4	1.1
Manufacturing	173.0	176.3	175.7	176.5	2.0	173.2	174.7	175.5	176.7	176.3	176.6	.2
Transportation and public utilities	174.1	176.4	176.3	177.7	2.1	172.9	176.4	176.0	175.7	175.9	176.5	.3
Wholesale trade	174.8	178.5	178.5	179.8	2.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	159.3	163.2	161.7	162.2	1.9	159.3	160.9	161.5	162.7	162.0	162.2	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	184.0	188.9	189.3	192.0	4.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	177.6	183.0	183.8	185.8	4.6	177.1	180.5	182.4	182.3	183.8	185.2	.7

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² Change is -1.8 percent from October 1986 to October 1987, the latest month available.

³ Change is -.3 percent from September 1987 to October 1987, the latest month available.

⁴ These series are not seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

N.A. Data not available.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Nov. 1987 ^p
Total	118.8	121.9	122.9	122.7	118.2	120.6	121.2	120.4	121.9	122.2
Goods-producing	98.7	101.1	103.5	102.2	97.8	99.5	99.7	97.7	101.2	101.3
Mining	80.4	86.0	88.4	87.3	79.5	85.0	85.2	84.9	87.9	86.1
Construction	132.5	138.0	147.3	137.0	131.1	133.2	133.6	124.9	136.4	135.8
Manufacturing	93.1	94.7	95.8	96.2	92.2	93.6	93.8	93.1	95.0	95.3
Durable goods	90.5	91.1	92.9	93.6	89.8	90.6	91.2	90.1	92.5	92.8
Lumber and wood products	99.8	103.7	104.3	101.5	100.9	102.4	101.2	99.2	101.9	102.6
Furniture and fixtures	108.8	111.7	115.6	115.0	106.3	111.6	111.7	109.7	113.0	112.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	86.0	89.5	90.1	88.3	85.5	86.1	85.9	85.9	87.5	87.7
Primary metal industries	60.5	65.9	66.0	67.1	60.9	64.4	65.0	65.9	67.0	67.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	46.2	55.1	53.4	54.3	47.1	52.6	53.0	55.2	55.1	55.1
Fabricated metal products	89.5	89.4	92.0	93.1	88.5	89.0	89.4	88.2	91.3	92.1
Machinery, except electrical	84.3	86.5	88.6	90.4	84.1	87.0	87.4	86.7	89.3	90.1
Electrical and electronic equipment	102.4	100.0	102.2	103.7	101.1	100.6	100.8	99.3	101.7	102.2
Transportation equipment	99.1	95.3	97.3	98.2	97.9	94.3	97.4	95.2	97.8	97.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	87.8	83.7	86.4	87.4	87.0	81.5	86.1	83.3	86.7	86.7
Instruments and related products	103.1	101.9	103.6	105.2	102.1	103.0	103.0	102.1	104.6	104.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	83.4	83.1	86.4	85.4	80.2	81.9	82.3	80.7	82.7	81.9
Nondurable goods	96.9	99.9	100.0	100.1	95.8	98.1	97.7	97.4	98.7	98.9
Food and kindred products	100.4	107.9	104.4	102.1	98.7	99.6	99.5	99.1	100.3	100.3
Tobacco manufactures	82.4	81.5	84.2	82.4	76.7	73.1	71.0	72.4	73.0	77.5
Textile mill products	81.3	84.0	84.9	85.4	80.1	84.8	83.7	82.4	83.7	84.2
Apparel and other textile products	86.4	85.4	89.1	88.8	85.2	88.2	86.6	84.8	87.9	87.6
Paper and allied products	100.6	102.9	101.3	102.5	100.1	100.8	100.4	101.9	101.3	101.9
Printing and publishing	130.7	133.1	132.6	133.9	129.1	131.4	131.4	132.6	132.5	132.3
Chemicals and allied products	93.4	96.7	95.5	96.8	93.4	94.5	95.5	96.4	96.5	96.8
Petroleum and coal products	82.4	86.0	85.1	83.1	82.0	84.7	83.4	83.2	83.5	82.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	113.2	116.0	119.0	120.5	112.4	115.0	115.5	115.5	118.7	119.8
Leather and leather products	56.7	60.5	62.3	62.3	55.5	62.2	61.4	60.0	61.6	60.8
Service-producing	129.9	133.5	133.6	134.1	129.6	132.3	133.1	132.9	133.3	133.8
Transportation and public utilities	108.0	111.1	111.8	112.0	107.0	109.0	109.7	109.9	110.8	111.0
Wholesale trade	117.3	118.3	119.5	119.5	116.8	117.5	118.2	117.3	118.8	119.0
Retail trade	120.3	123.0	121.7	122.6	119.2	121.2	122.4	122.5	121.8	121.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	139.6	141.9	141.8	142.4	140.3	142.0	143.0	141.4	142.2	143.1
Services	147.7	153.2	154.3	154.4	147.9	152.5	152.9	152.9	153.5	155.0

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment¹ increased

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1985.....	55.9	47.0	52.4	47.3	53.2	46.8	53.8	53.8	47.8	53.2	54.3	57.3
	1986.....	53.2	48.1	48.1	53.5	52.4	46.8	52.4	56.2	55.1	53.2	59.7	59.7
	1987.....	53.5	56.8	58.6	58.4	58.6	55.7	68.6	54.6	65.4	p66.8	p69.2	
Over 3-month span	1985.....	51.1	48.4	42.4	46.5	44.3	49.7	47.0	48.6	45.9	47.6	55.1	56.5
	1986.....	49.7	44.9	45.7	48.4	47.6	45.4	48.4	55.1	55.9	58.1	58.6	60.3
	1987.....	58.6	59.5	61.1	61.6	61.4	67.3	66.2	75.1	p69.5	p76.5		
Over 6-month span	1985.....	46.5	46.5	43.2	44.3	44.3	45.1	43.0	44.3	49.2	49.2	47.3	45.9
	1986.....	47.6	47.6	43.0	43.2	45.4	48.4	47.3	53.0	59.2	58.9	57.8	58.9
	1987.....	61.9	62.7	58.9	67.3	67.6	71.1	p75.1	p78.9				
Over 12-month span	1985.....	44.6	44.1	43.8	40.8	41.6	41.6	42.2	42.4	43.8	44.3	44.1	42.4
	1986.....	43.2	44.1	46.2	45.7	47.8	49.5	49.5	51.6	54.9	52.2	55.1	56.5
	1987.....	62.2	63.5	67.3	p69.2	p71.9							

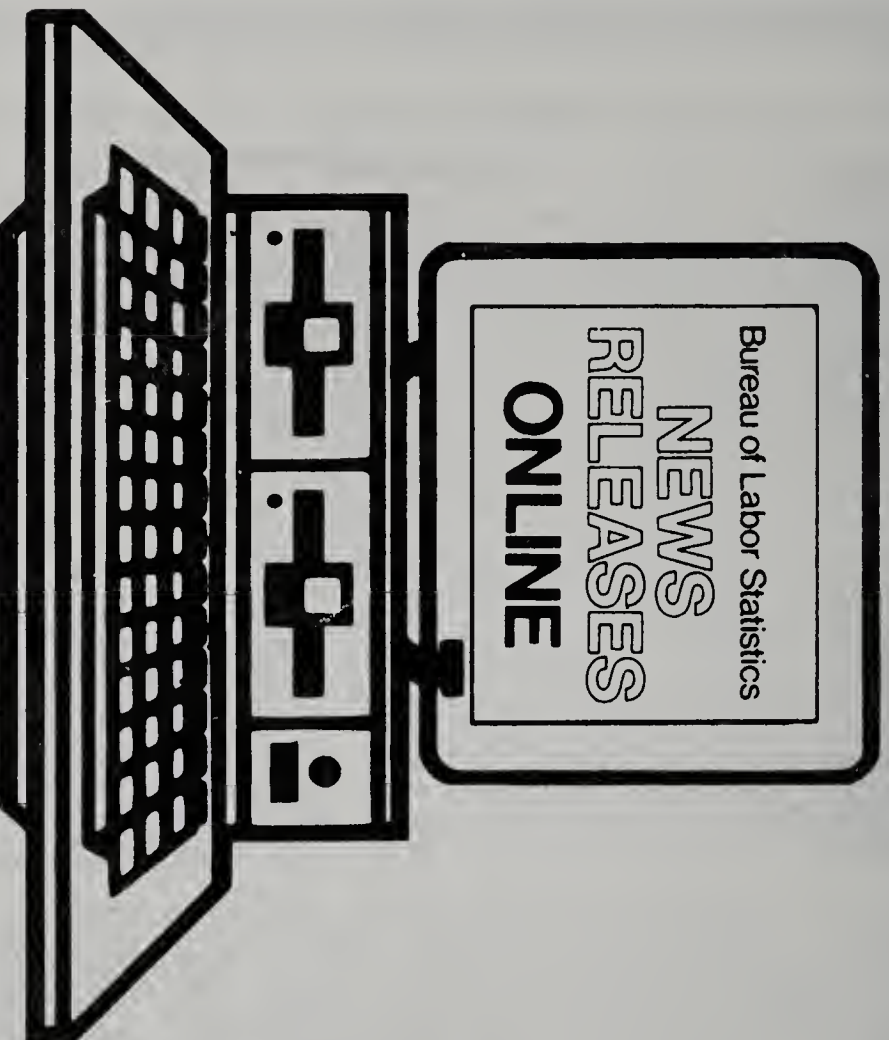
¹ Number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1987

Employment continued to increase in December and unemployment was little changed, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 5.7 percent, and the rate for civilian workers was 5.8 percent. While little different from November, both rates have declined nearly a percentage point during 1987.

The number of nonagricultural wage and salary jobs--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--increased by 325,000 in December to 103.6 million. Civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by 240,000 to 113.7 million. Over the past year, job growth in both surveys has totaled about 3 million.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, at 7.0 million in December, and the civilian unemployment rate, at 5.8 percent, seasonally adjusted, were little changed from November but have edged down from this past summer's levels. Both of these measures have improved markedly during 1987. This improvement largely reflects a decline in the number of unemployed persons who lost their last job. (See tables A-2 and A-8.)

In December, there was little or no change in the jobless rates for adult men (4.9 percent), adult women (5.2 percent), teenagers (16.1 percent), whites (4.9 percent), and blacks (12.2 percent). The unemployment rate for Hispanics, which is often more volatile than those for whites and blacks, declined to 8.1 percent in December, a return to its general level of the July-to-October period. Jobless rates for nearly all worker groups showed considerable improvement over the year. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The mean duration of unemployment, at 14.2 weeks, and the median duration, at 6.0 weeks, were about unchanged from November. However, in

This release incorporates annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series derived from the household survey. Information on the revisions appears on page 5.

line with the general improvement in unemployment, both measures showed a decline in duration of about 1 week compared with year-earlier levels.

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment rose by 240,000 in December to 113.7 million, and the percentage of the population with jobs held at a high of 61.9 percent.

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Nov.- Dec. change
	1987		1987			
	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	121,786	122,316	122,128	122,349	122,472	123
Total employment 1/..	114,587	115,235	114,951	115,259	115,494	235
Civilian labor force...	120,053	120,568	120,387	120,594	120,722	128
Civilian employment..	112,854	113,486	113,210	113,504	113,744	240
Unemployment.....	7,199	7,082	7,177	7,090	6,978	-112
Not in labor force.....	62,963	62,899	62,924	62,876	62,898	22
Discouraged workers..	992	910	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers 1/.....	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	-0.1
All civilian workers.	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	-.1
Adult men.....	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	-.1
Adult women.....	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	0
Teenagers.....	16.1	16.6	17.2	16.6	16.1	-.5
White.....	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	-.2
Black.....	12.5	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.2	0
Hispanic origin....	8.1	8.5	8.3	9.0	8.1	-.9
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	102,278	p103,267	102,983	p103,246	p103,572	p326
Goods-producing.....	24,884	p25,169	25,064	p25,173	p25,270	p97
Service-producing....	77,394	p78,098	77,919	p78,073	p78,302	p229
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.8	p34.8	34.9	p34.9	p34.7	p-0.2
Manufacturing.....	40.9	p41.2	41.3	p41.2	p41.1	p-.1
Overtime.....	3.7	p3.9	4.0	p3.9	p3.9	p0

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.
p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

NOTE: Household data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

During the course of 1987, civilian employment has increased by 3.1 million, the largest annual gain since 1984. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force was little changed in December at 120.7 million. Over the past year, the labor force grew by 2.2 million, with adult women comprising about two-thirds of the increase.

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

The number of discouraged workers--persons who want to work but do not look for jobs because they believe that they cannot find any--declined to about 900,000 in the fourth quarter of 1987, the lowest level since the fourth quarter of 1979. The discouraged total was down by more than 200,000, or 20 percent, from a year earlier. Women and blacks continued to comprise disproportionately large shares of all discouraged workers. (See table A-14.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural employment rose by 325,000 in December, seasonally adjusted, to a level of 103.6 million. As has often been the case in recent years, the services industry paced the over-the-month gains, but there were also further job increases in construction and manufacturing. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment grew for the sixth straight month, adding another 40,000 jobs in December. The growth was not quite as widespread as the month before, however, as two components, machinery and electrical equipment, were responsible for half of manufacturing's overall increase. Employment in the motor vehicles and equipment industry was essentially unchanged over the month but, in contrast to the trend for the whole of manufacturing, has been edging down; it is now nearly 60,000 below its early 1986 level.

Construction, up 55,000, after seasonal adjustment, ended the year with its third consecutive monthly increase. At 5.1 million, construction employment was 200,000 above a year earlier.

Within the service-producing sector, the services industry rose sharply in December, by 145,000, as business services (35,000) and health services (40,000) led the way. Wholesale trade, dominated by an increase in its durable goods component, rose 20,000. Retail trade employment, in contrast, was flat for the second consecutive month, as jobs in general merchandise stores showed a seasonally adjusted drop of 35,000 over the October-December period. Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate, which has been growing at a slower pace in recent months compared to the prior 4 years, was unchanged in December. The industry's finance component was also unchanged from November and has shown hardly any growth since July.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls fell 0.2 hour in December, after seasonal adjustment, to 34.7 hours. The manufacturing workweek, while slipping a tenth of an hour for the second consecutive month, was still at a very high 41.1 hours. Factory overtime, which held at 3.9 hours, also was quite high by historical standards. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down by 0.2 percent to 122.0 (1977=100), seasonally adjusted, reflecting the decline in the workweek. The manufacturing index was little changed, at 95.5, but has risen by 3.5 percent over the past year. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings edged down by 0.2 percent in December, seasonally adjusted, and average weekly earnings fell by 0.8 percent. Prior to seasonal adjustment, hourly earnings dropped by 1 cent to \$9.13, while weekly earnings edged up 57 cents to \$318.64. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 175.6 (1977=100) in December, seasonally adjusted, a decrease of 0.1 percent from November. For the 12 months ended in December, the index rose 2.7 percent. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 1.8 percent during the 12-month period ending in November. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. (See table B-4.)

The Employment Situation for January 1988 will be released on Friday, February 5, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Revisions of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

At the end of each calendar year, the BLS routinely revises the seasonally adjusted labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (household survey) to incorporate the experience of that year. As a result of the recalculation of the seasonal factors, seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision. (Establishment data are similarly revised at about mid-year, concurrently with the introduction of annual benchmark adjustments.)

Revisions were minimal for the aggregate unemployment rates published during 1987. For example, the overall and the civilian worker unemployment rates for February and March each were revised by a tenth, and the overall rate also was revised by a tenth in July. The 1987 annual averages, 6.1 percent for all workers and 6.2 percent for civilian workers, are, of course, not affected by seasonal adjustment revisions. Table B presents revised seasonally adjusted data for major civilian labor force series for December 1986 through December 1987.

The January 1988 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain the new seasonal adjustment factors that will be used to calculate the civilian labor force and other major series for January-June of 1988. The publication will also contain a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology and revised data for the most recent 13 months or calendar quarters for all regularly published tables containing seasonally adjusted household survey data. Revised monthly data for the 1983-87 revision period for 430 labor force series will be published in the February 1988 issue. Historical seasonally adjusted data (monthly and quarterly) may be purchased from the Bureau. (Contact Gloria P. Green, (202) 523-1959).

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Table B. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1986	1987											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	181,547	181,827	181,998	182,179	182,344	182,533	182,703	182,885	183,002	183,161	183,311	183,470	183,620
Civilian labor force	118,576	118,978	119,230	119,246	119,363	119,907	119,608	119,890	120,306	119,963	120,387	120,594	120,722
Percent of population	65.3	65.4	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.7	65.5	65.6	65.7	65.5	65.7	65.7	65.7
Employed	110,657	111,014	111,344	111,455	111,806	112,334	112,300	112,639	113,050	112,872	113,210	113,504	113,744
Employment-population ratio ²	61.0	61.1	61.2	61.2	61.3	61.5	61.5	61.6	61.8	61.6	61.8	61.9	61.9
Unemployed	7,919	7,964	7,886	7,791	7,557	7,573	7,308	7,251	7,256	7,091	7,177	7,090	6,978
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	78,973	79,132	79,216	79,303	79,387	79,474	79,536	79,625	79,668	79,740	79,807	79,885	80,002
Civilian labor force	61,848	61,911	61,930	61,933	61,970	62,129	62,054	62,106	62,083	62,085	62,211	62,299	62,248
Percent of population	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.1	78.1	78.2	78.0	78.0	77.9	77.9	78.0	78.0	77.8
Employed	58,120	58,220	58,324	58,380	58,516	58,673	58,632	58,783	58,825	58,967	59,037	59,164	59,185
Employment-population ratio ²	73.6	73.6	73.6	73.6	73.7	73.8	73.7	73.8	73.8	73.9	74.0	74.1	74.0
Agriculture	2,304	2,287	2,317	2,361	2,378	2,383	2,316	2,333	2,289	2,345	2,343	2,297	2,298
Nonagricultural industries	55,816	55,933	56,007	56,019	56,138	56,290	56,316	56,450	56,536	56,622	56,694	56,867	56,887
Unemployed	3,728	3,691	3,606	3,553	3,454	3,456	3,422	3,323	3,258	3,118	3,174	3,135	3,063
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9
Not in labor force	17,125	17,221	17,286	17,370	17,417	17,345	17,482	17,519	17,585	17,655	17,596	17,586	17,754
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	88,016	88,150	88,237	88,321	88,395	88,464	88,546	88,632	88,685	88,785	88,843	88,923	89,010
Civilian labor force	48,947	49,167	49,343	49,414	49,494	49,728	49,722	49,886	49,969	49,922	50,095	50,254	50,361
Percent of population	55.6	55.8	55.9	55.9	56.0	56.2	56.2	56.3	56.3	56.2	56.4	56.5	56.6
Employed	46,121	46,290	46,485	46,582	46,761	47,028	47,088	47,206	47,308	47,251	47,480	47,634	47,750
Employment-population ratio ²	52.4	52.5	52.7	52.7	52.9	53.2	53.2	53.3	53.3	53.2	53.4	53.6	53.6
Agriculture	609	625	634	602	603	629	619	620	609	600	636	636	643
Nonagricultural industries	45,512	45,665	45,851	45,980	46,158	46,399	46,469	46,586	46,699	46,651	46,844	46,998	47,107
Unemployed	2,826	2,877	2,858	2,832	2,733	2,700	2,634	2,680	2,661	2,671	2,615	2,620	2,611
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2
Not in labor force	39,069	38,983	38,894	38,907	38,901	38,736	38,824	38,746	38,716	38,863	38,748	38,669	38,649
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,558	14,545	14,546	14,555	14,562	14,595	14,621	14,628	14,649	14,637	14,661	14,663	14,609
Civilian labor force	7,781	7,900	7,957	7,899	7,899	8,050	7,832	7,898	8,254	7,956	8,081	8,041	8,113
Percent of population	53.4	54.3	54.7	54.3	54.2	55.2	53.6	54.0	56.3	54.4	55.1	54.8	55.5
Employed	6,416	6,504	6,535	6,493	6,529	6,633	6,580	6,650	6,917	6,654	6,693	6,706	6,809
Employment-population ratio ²	44.1	44.7	44.9	44.6	44.8	45.4	45.0	45.5	47.2	45.5	45.7	45.7	46.6
Agriculture	240	262	274	274	269	257	257	259	245	239	270	239	274
Nonagricultural industries	6,176	6,242	6,261	6,219	6,260	6,376	6,323	6,391	6,672	6,415	6,423	6,467	6,535
Unemployed	1,365	1,396	1,422	1,406	1,370	1,417	1,252	1,248	1,337	1,302	1,388	1,335	1,304
Unemployment rate	17.5	17.7	17.9	17.8	17.3	17.6	16.0	15.8	16.2	16.4	17.2	16.6	16.1
Not in labor force	6,777	6,645	6,589	6,656	6,663	6,545	6,789	6,730	6,395	6,681	6,580	6,622	6,496

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics Survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, total employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 59,500 households that is conducted by the Bureau of the Census with most of the findings analyzed and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonagricultural payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes over 290,000 establishments employing over 38 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month are actually collected for and relate to a particular week. In the household survey, unless otherwise indicated, it is the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

The data in this release are affected by a number of technical factors, including definitions, survey differences, seasonal adjustments, and the inevitable variance in results between a survey of a sample and a census of the entire population. Each of these factors is explained below.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

The sample households in the household survey are selected so as to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older. Each person in a household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Those who hold more than one job are classified according to the job at which they worked the most hours.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid civilians; worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; or worked 15 hours or more in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, whether they were paid or not. People are also counted as employed if they were on unpaid leave because of illness, bad weather, disputes between labor and management, or personal reasons. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

People are classified as *unemployed*, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the survey week; they were available for work at

that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

The *labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of unemployed people in the labor force (civilian plus the resident Armed Forces). Table A-5 presents a special grouping of seven measures of unemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields U-1 and the most comprehensive yields U-7. The overall unemployment rate is U-5a, while U-5b represents the same measure with a civilian labor force base.

Unlike the household survey, the establishment survey only counts wage and salary employees whose names appear on the payroll records of nonagricultural firms. As a result, there are many differences between the two surveys, among which are the following:

- The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and members of the resident Armed Forces;

- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;

- The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;

- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in “Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys,” which may be obtained from the BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation’s labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. For example, the labor force increases by a large number each June, when schools close and many young people enter the job market. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; over the course of a year, for example, seasonality may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. To return to the school's-out example, the large number of people entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place since May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sex. Statistics for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings include components based on the employer's industry. All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total or by adjusting each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usually yields more accurate information and is therefore followed by BLS. For example, the seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated regularly. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. The January revision is applied to data that have been published over the previous 5 years. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated only once a year, along with the introduction of new benchmarks which are discussed at the end of the next section.

Sampling variability

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the estimate of the number of people employed and the other estimates drawn from these surveys probably differ from the figures that would be obtained from a complete census, even if the same questionnaires and procedures were used. In the household survey, the amount of the differences can be expressed in terms of standard errors. The numerical value of a standard error depends upon the size of the sample, the results of the survey, and other factors. However, the numerical value is always such that the chances are approximately 68 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than the standard error

from the results of a complete census. The chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than 1.6 times the standard error from the results of a complete census. At approximately the 90-percent level of confidence—the confidence limits used by BLS in its analyses—the error for the monthly change in total employment is on the order of plus or minus 328,000; for total unemployment it is 220,000; and, for the overall unemployment rate, it is 0.19 percentage point. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes but, rather, that the chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that the “true” level or rate would not be expected to differ from the estimates by more than these amounts.

Sampling errors for monthly surveys are reduced when the data are cumulated for several months, such as quarterly or annually. Also, as a general rule, the smaller the estimate, the larger the sampling error. Therefore, relatively speaking, the estimate of the size of the labor force is subject to less error than is the estimate of the number unemployed. And, among the unemployed, the sampling error for the jobless rate of adult men, for example, is much smaller than is the error for the jobless rate of teenagers. Specifically, the error on monthly change in the jobless rate for men is .26 percentage point; for teenagers, it is 1.25 percentage points.

In the establishment survey, estimates for the 2 most current months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. When all the returns in the sample have been received, the estimates are revised. In other words, data for the month of September are published in preliminary form in October and November and in final form in December. To remove errors that build up over time, a comprehensive count of the employed is conducted each year. The results of this survey are used to establish new benchmarks—comprehensive counts of employment—against which month-to-month changes can be measured. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries and allow for the formation of new establishments.

Additional statistics and other information

In order to provide a broad view of the Nation's employment situation, BLS regularly publishes a wide variety of data in this news release. More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$8.50 per issue or \$22.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20204. A check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents must accompany all orders.

Employment and Earnings also provides approximations of the standard errors for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, the standard errors appear in tables B through J of its “Explanatory Notes.” Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables M, O, P, and Q of that publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the population, including Armed Forces in the United States, by sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	183,297	185,225	185,370	183,297	184,738	184,904	185,052	185,225	185,370
Labor force ²	119,799	122,366	121,956	120,326	122,042	121,706	122,128	122,349	122,472
Participation rate ³	65.4	66.1	65.8	65.6	66.1	65.8	66.0	66.1	66.1
Total employed ²	112,338	115,564	115,429	112,407	114,786	114,615	114,951	115,259	115,494
Employment-population ratio ⁴	61.3	62.4	62.3	61.3	62.1	62.0	62.1	62.2	62.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,750	1,755	1,750	1,750	1,736	1,743	1,741	1,755	1,750
Civilian employed	110,588	113,809	113,679	110,657	113,050	112,872	113,210	113,504	113,744
Agriculture	2,826	3,020	2,874	3,153	3,143	3,184	3,249	3,172	3,215
Nonagricultural industries	107,762	110,789	110,805	107,504	109,907	109,688	109,961	110,332	110,529
Unemployed	7,461	6,802	6,526	7,919	7,256	7,091	7,177	7,090	6,978
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.2	5.6	5.4	6.6	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7
Not in labor force	63,498	62,859	63,414	62,971	62,696	63,198	62,924	62,876	62,898
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	87,868	88,849	88,924	87,868	88,598	88,683	88,756	88,849	88,924
Labor force ²	66,950	67,753	67,565	67,409	67,937	67,776	67,947	68,019	68,030
Participation rate ³	76.2	76.3	76.0	76.7	76.7	76.4	76.6	76.6	76.5
Total employed ²	62,568	64,084	63,854	62,960	63,916	63,949	64,048	64,174	64,245
Employment-population ratio ⁴	71.2	72.1	71.8	71.7	72.1	72.1	72.2	72.2	72.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,593	1,593	1,589	1,593	1,575	1,581	1,580	1,593	1,589
Civilian employed	60,975	62,491	62,265	61,367	62,341	62,368	62,468	62,581	62,656
Unemployed	4,382	3,669	3,711	4,449	4,021	3,827	3,899	3,845	3,785
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.5	5.4	5.5	6.6	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	95,429	96,376	96,446	95,429	96,140	96,221	96,295	96,376	96,446
Labor force ²	52,849	54,613	54,391	52,917	54,105	53,930	54,181	54,330	54,442
Participation rate ³	55.4	56.7	56.4	55.5	56.3	56.0	56.3	56.4	56.4
Total employed ²	49,770	51,480	51,575	49,447	50,870	50,666	50,903	51,085	51,249
Employment-population ratio ⁴	52.2	53.4	53.5	51.8	52.9	52.7	52.9	53.0	53.1
Resident Armed Forces	157	162	161	157	161	162	161	162	161
Civilian employed	49,613	51,318	51,414	49,290	50,709	50,504	50,742	50,923	51,088
Unemployed	3,079	3,133	2,816	3,470	3,235	3,264	3,278	3,245	3,193
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.8	5.7	5.2	6.6	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9

¹ The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁵ Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	181,547	183,470	183,620	181,547	183,002	183,161	183,311	183,470	183,620
Civilian labor force	118,049	120,611	120,206	118,576	120,306	119,963	120,387	120,594	120,722
Participation rate	65.0	65.7	65.5	65.3	65.7	65.5	65.7	65.7	65.7
Employed	110,588	113,809	113,679	110,657	113,050	112,872	113,210	113,504	113,744
Employment-population ratio ²	60.9	62.0	61.9	61.0	61.8	61.6	61.8	61.9	61.9
Unemployed	7,461	6,802	6,526	7,919	7,256	7,091	7,177	7,090	6,978
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.6	5.4	6.7	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	78,973	79,885	80,002	78,973	79,668	79,740	79,807	79,885	80,002
Civilian labor force	61,665	62,288	62,075	61,848	62,083	62,085	62,211	62,299	62,248
Participation rate	78.1	78.0	77.6	78.3	77.9	77.9	78.0	78.0	77.8
Employed	57,959	59,289	59,035	58,120	58,825	58,967	59,037	59,164	59,185
Employment-population ratio ²	73.4	74.2	73.8	73.6	73.8	73.9	74.0	74.1	74.0
Agriculture	2,128	2,234	2,121	2,304	2,289	2,345	2,343	2,297	2,298
Nonagricultural industries	55,831	57,056	56,914	55,816	56,536	56,622	56,694	56,867	56,887
Unemployed	3,706	2,999	3,040	3,728	3,258	3,118	3,174	3,135	3,063
Unemployment rate	6.0	4.8	4.9	6.0	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	88,016	88,923	89,010	88,016	88,685	88,785	88,843	88,923	89,010
Civilian labor force	49,057	50,690	50,492	48,947	49,969	49,922	50,095	50,254	50,361
Participation rate	55.7	57.0	56.7	55.6	56.3	56.2	56.4	56.5	56.6
Employed	46,512	48,166	48,146	46,121	47,308	47,251	47,480	47,634	47,750
Employment-population ratio ²	52.8	54.2	54.1	52.4	53.3	53.2	53.4	53.6	53.6
Agriculture	545	624	578	609	609	600	636	636	643
Nonagricultural industries	45,966	47,542	47,568	45,512	46,699	46,651	46,844	46,998	47,107
Unemployed	2,546	2,525	2,346	2,826	2,661	2,671	2,615	2,620	2,611
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.0	4.6	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,558	14,663	14,609	14,558	14,649	14,637	14,661	14,663	14,609
Civilian labor force	7,327	7,633	7,639	7,781	8,254	7,956	8,081	8,041	8,113
Participation rate	50.3	52.1	52.3	53.4	56.3	54.4	55.1	54.8	55.5
Employed	6,117	6,354	6,498	6,416	6,917	6,654	6,693	6,706	6,809
Employment-population ratio ²	42.0	43.3	44.5	44.1	47.2	45.5	45.7	45.7	46.6
Agriculture	153	162	175	240	245	239	270	239	274
Nonagricultural industries	5,964	6,192	6,323	6,176	6,672	6,415	6,423	6,467	6,535
Unemployed	1,209	1,279	1,141	1,365	1,337	1,302	1,388	1,335	1,304
Unemployment rate	16.5	16.8	14.9	17.5	16.2	16.4	17.2	16.6	16.1

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

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Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	156,111	157,449	157,552	156,111	157,134	157,242	157,342	157,449	157,552
Civilian labor force	101,983	103,729	103,443	102,474	103,516	103,357	103,669	103,731	103,907
Participation rate	65.3	65.9	65.7	65.6	65.9	65.7	65.9	65.9	66.0
Employed	96,388	98,698	98,639	96,544	98,181	98,069	98,317	98,492	98,779
Employment-population ratio ²	61.7	62.7	62.6	61.8	62.5	62.4	62.5	62.6	62.7
Unemployed	5,596	5,031	4,804	5,930	5,335	5,288	5,352	5,239	5,128
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.9	4.6	5.8	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,970	54,349	54,197	54,157	54,183	54,213	54,375	54,381	54,368
Participation rate	78.5	78.3	78.0	78.8	78.2	78.2	78.4	78.3	78.2
Employed	51,094	52,050	51,873	51,284	51,715	51,803	51,864	51,969	52,046
Employment-population ratio ²	74.3	75.0	74.6	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.8	74.9	74.9
Unemployed	2,876	2,298	2,323	2,873	2,468	2,410	2,511	2,412	2,322
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.2	4.3	5.3	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	41,619	42,850	42,659	41,540	42,332	42,308	42,379	42,464	42,569
Participation rate	55.2	56.3	56.0	55.0	55.8	55.7	55.7	55.8	55.9
Employed	39,808	41,058	41,004	39,510	40,449	40,409	40,538	40,606	40,712
Employment-population ratio ²	52.8	54.0	53.8	52.4	53.3	53.2	53.3	53.4	53.5
Unemployed	1,812	1,792	1,655	2,030	1,883	1,899	1,841	1,858	1,857
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,394	6,531	6,587	6,777	7,001	6,836	6,915	6,886	6,970
Participation rate	53.8	54.7	55.3	57.0	58.5	57.2	57.9	57.7	58.6
Employed	5,486	5,590	5,761	5,750	6,017	5,857	5,915	5,917	6,021
Employment-population ratio ²	46.1	46.8	48.4	48.4	50.3	49.0	49.5	49.6	50.6
Unemployed	908	941	826	1,027	984	979	1,000	969	949
Unemployment rate	14.2	14.4	12.5	15.2	14.1	14.3	14.5	14.1	13.6
Men	16.1	15.1	15.0	15.8	15.2	15.1	15.1	14.8	14.9
Women	12.3	13.7	10.0	14.5	12.9	13.4	13.8	13.3	12.3
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,152	20,482	20,508	20,152	20,396	20,426	20,453	20,482	20,508
Civilian labor force	12,598	13,178	13,127	12,706	13,150	13,028	13,152	13,193	13,215
Participation rate	62.5	64.3	64.0	63.1	64.5	63.8	64.3	64.4	64.4
Employed	10,980	11,632	11,631	10,968	11,513	11,421	11,556	11,589	11,605
Employment-population ratio ²	54.5	56.8	56.7	54.4	56.4	55.9	56.5	56.6	56.6
Unemployed	1,618	1,545	1,496	1,738	1,637	1,607	1,596	1,604	1,610
Unemployment rate	12.8	11.7	11.4	13.7	12.4	12.3	12.1	12.2	12.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,932	6,053	6,026	5,952	6,054	6,032	6,023	6,045	6,043
Participation rate	74.3	74.6	74.1	74.6	74.9	74.5	74.3	74.5	74.3
Employed	5,249	5,454	5,430	5,250	5,407	5,421	5,431	5,430	5,430
Employment-population ratio ²	65.8	67.2	66.8	65.8	66.9	67.0	67.0	66.9	66.8
Unemployed	683	599	595	702	647	611	592	615	613
Unemployment rate	11.5	9.9	9.9	11.8	10.7	10.1	9.8	10.2	10.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,908	6,252	6,241	5,905	6,122	6,067	6,177	6,207	6,224
Participation rate	58.9	61.3	61.2	58.9	60.3	59.7	60.7	60.9	61.0
Employed	5,251	5,594	5,626	5,180	5,430	5,357	5,495	5,537	5,544
Employment-population ratio ²	52.4	54.9	55.1	51.6	53.5	52.7	54.0	54.3	54.3
Unemployed	657	659	615	725	692	710	682	670	680
Unemployment rate	11.1	10.5	9.9	12.3	11.3	11.7	11.0	10.8	10.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	758	872	860	849	974	929	952	941	948
Participation rate	35.4	40.1	39.6	39.6	44.9	42.8	43.8	43.3	43.7
Employed	480	585	575	538	676	643	630	622	631
Employment-population ratio ²	22.4	26.9	26.5	25.1	31.2	29.6	29.0	28.6	29.1
Unemployed	279	287	285	311	298	286	322	319	317
Unemployment rate	36.8	32.9	33.2	36.6	30.6	30.8	33.8	33.9	33.4
Men	38.3	32.1	35.1	36.2	33.7	31.5	32.5	32.2	33.5
Women	35.2	33.7	31.2	37.1	27.1	30.0	35.2	35.8	33.4

See footnotes at end of table

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Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,540	13,043	13,082	12,540	12,925	12,965	13,003	13,043	13,082
Civilian labor force	8,235	8,788	8,685	8,328	8,549	8,581	8,654	8,763	8,772
Participation rate	65.7	67.4	66.4	66.4	66.1	66.2	66.6	67.2	67.1
Employed	7,406	8,002	8,002	7,460	7,856	7,877	7,935	7,978	8,058
Employment-population ratio ²	59.1	61.4	61.2	59.5	60.8	60.8	61.0	61.2	61.6
Unemployed	829	786	684	868	693	704	719	785	714
Unemployment rate	10.1	8.9	7.9	10.4	8.1	8.2	8.3	9.0	8.1

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	110,588	113,809	113,679	110,657	113,050	112,872	113,210	113,504	113,744
Married men, spouse present	40,055	40,879	40,707	40,082	40,308	40,404	40,556	40,645	40,711
Married women, spouse present	27,895	28,688	28,614	27,517	28,189	28,069	28,099	28,175	28,249
Women who maintain families	5,965	6,218	6,239	5,958	6,107	6,151	6,178	6,237	6,227
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,417	1,492	1,403	1,626	1,591	1,624	1,705	1,595	1,599
Self-employed workers	1,292	1,384	1,350	1,387	1,393	1,415	1,430	1,407	1,450
Unpaid family workers	117	144	121	149	155	139	140	155	156
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	99,430	102,245	102,239	99,197	101,241	101,282	101,522	101,943	101,997
Government	16,588	17,307	17,206	16,458	16,794	16,928	17,033	17,118	17,064
Private industries	82,842	84,938	85,033	82,739	84,447	84,354	84,489	84,825	84,933
Private households	1,167	1,244	1,135	1,225	1,175	1,100	1,222	1,286	1,200
Other industries	81,675	83,694	83,898	81,514	83,272	83,254	83,267	83,539	83,733
Self-employed workers	8,088	8,316	8,317	8,057	8,214	8,204	8,274	8,222	8,280
Unpaid family workers	243	228	249	241	248	297	242	235	248
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,494	5,430	5,166	5,592	5,283	5,261	5,353	5,534	5,262
Slack work	2,506	2,504	2,327	2,459	2,468	2,213	2,377	2,408	2,284
Could only find part-time work	2,758	2,569	2,517	2,895	2,526	2,683	2,655	2,696	2,638
Voluntary part time	14,805	15,639	15,691	13,860	14,573	14,415	14,488	14,523	14,711
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,226	5,152	4,910	5,324	5,016	4,986	5,067	5,241	5,004
Slack work	2,313	2,293	2,133	2,291	2,265	2,034	2,196	2,209	2,111
Could only find part-time work	2,689	2,510	2,462	2,791	2,463	2,603	2,557	2,597	2,552
Voluntary part time	14,449	15,232	15,238	13,459	14,099	13,987	14,011	14,064	14,222

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

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Table A-5. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1986	1987				1987		
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	9.2	9.0	8.5	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.0
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	10.2	9.9	9.3	9.0	8.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	7,919	7,090	6,978	6.7	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8
Men, 16 years and over	4,449	3,845	3,785	6.8	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7
Men, 20 years and over	3,728	3,135	3,063	6.0	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9
Women, 16 years and over	3,470	3,245	3,193	6.6	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,826	2,620	2,611	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,365	1,335	1,304	17.5	16.2	16.4	17.2	16.6	16.1
Married men, spouse present	1,817	1,487	1,441	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4
Married women, spouse present	1,353	1,247	1,275	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3
Women who maintain families	662	579	568	10.0	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.4
Full-time workers	6,481	5,684	5,601	6.4	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4
Part-time workers	1,459	1,415	1,396	8.8	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.0
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	7.6	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,981	5,243	5,096	6.7	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7
Mining	130	62	71	13.9	8.6	7.4	8.3	7.0	8.0
Construction	818	664	663	13.5	11.3	11.9	11.2	10.6	10.6
Manufacturing	1,504	1,150	1,106	6.9	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.1
Durable goods	849	616	606	6.5	5.5	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.8
Nondurable goods	655	534	500	7.6	5.8	5.9	6.5	5.9	5.6
Transportation and public utilities	286	277	289	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,658	1,545	1,423	7.3	7.0	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.2
Finance and service industries	1,585	1,545	1,544	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8
Government workers	598	611	565	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	211	200	196	11.5	10.6	8.6	10.6	11.1	10.9

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for

economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

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Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	2,972	3,131	2,871	3,335	3,203	3,220	3,223	3,218	3,229
5 to 14 weeks	2,443	2,039	1,991	2,403	2,142	1,949	2,093	2,029	1,968
15 weeks and over	2,046	1,633	1,665	2,194	1,896	1,904	1,801	1,834	1,791
15 to 26 weeks	954	770	813	1,042	834	917	844	899	892
27 weeks and over	1,092	863	851	1,152	1,062	987	957	935	899
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.4	14.0	14.6	15.0	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.0	14.2
Median duration, in weeks	7.5	5.9	6.3	7.1	6.4	5.8	6.2	6.1	6.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	39.8	46.0	44.0	42.0	44.2	45.5	45.3	45.4	46.2
5 to 14 weeks	32.7	30.0	30.5	30.3	29.6	27.6	29.4	28.7	28.2
15 weeks and over	27.4	24.0	25.5	27.7	26.2	26.9	25.3	25.9	25.6
15 to 26 weeks	12.8	11.3	12.5	13.1	11.5	13.0	11.9	12.7	12.8
27 weeks and over	14.6	12.7	13.0	14.5	14.7	14.0	13.4	13.2	12.9

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,936	3,171	3,206	3,913	3,389	3,313	3,388	3,307	3,200
On layoff	1,126	825	909	1,064	874	820	944	878	856
Other job losers	2,810	2,346	2,297	2,849	2,515	2,493	2,444	2,429	2,344
Job leavers	929	950	856	1,024	992	981	960	926	946
Reentrants	1,795	1,929	1,738	2,005	1,969	1,908	1,845	1,974	1,945
New entrants	801	752	727	990	855	882	914	855	909
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	52.8	46.6	49.1	49.3	47.0	46.8	47.7	46.8	45.7
On layoff	15.1	12.1	13.9	13.4	12.1	11.6	13.3	12.4	12.2
Other job losers	37.7	34.5	35.2	35.9	34.9	35.2	34.4	34.4	33.5
Job leavers	12.5	14.0	13.1	12.9	13.8	13.8	13.5	13.1	13.5
Reentrants	24.1	28.4	26.6	25.3	27.3	26.9	26.0	28.0	27.8
New entrants	10.7	11.1	11.1	12.5	11.9	12.5	12.9	12.1	13.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.4	2.6	2.7	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
Job leavers	.8	.8	.7	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
New entrants	.7	.6	.6	.8	.7	.7	.8	.7	.8

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

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Table A-9. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (In thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
Total, 16 years and over	7,919	7,090	6,978	6.7	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8
16 to 24 years	3,001	2,641	2,547	13.0	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.2
16 to 19 years	1,365	1,335	1,304	17.5	16.2	16.4	17.2	16.6	16.1
16 to 17 years	634	649	613	19.1	18.3	18.3	20.4	19.2	17.8
18 to 19 years	731	691	688	16.3	14.7	15.2	14.7	14.8	14.7
20 to 24 years	1,636	1,306	1,243	10.7	9.4	9.4	8.8	8.9	8.5
25 years and over	4,913	4,442	4,412	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
25 to 54 years	4,393	3,909	3,939	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8
55 years and over	523	513	488	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.2
Men, 16 years and over	4,449	3,845	3,785	6.8	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7
16 to 24 years	1,623	1,414	1,378	13.5	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.7
16 to 19 years	721	710	722	18.2	17.8	17.3	17.4	17.2	17.2
16 to 17 years	319	356	347	19.0	20.5	19.7	20.9	20.4	19.3
18 to 19 years	398	355	367	17.2	15.9	15.9	14.8	14.8	15.3
20 to 24 years	902	704	656	11.2	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.2	8.7
25 years and over	2,810	2,419	2,390	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4
25 to 54 years	2,462	2,109	2,112	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6
55 years and over	347	313	282	3.9	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,470	3,245	3,193	6.6	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9
16 to 24 years	1,378	1,227	1,169	12.5	11.0	11.5	11.5	11.2	10.7
16 to 19 years	644	625	582	16.9	14.4	15.4	16.9	16.0	14.8
16 to 17 years	315	293	266	19.1	16.0	16.9	19.9	17.9	16.2
18 to 19 years	333	336	321	15.3	13.4	14.4	14.6	14.7	14.1
20 to 24 years	734	602	587	10.2	9.0	9.4	8.5	8.6	8.4
25 years and over	2,103	2,023	2,022	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
25 to 54 years	1,931	1,800	1,827	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
55 years and over	176	200	206	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.3

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

Table A-10. Employment status of black and other workers

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,436	26,021	26,068	25,436	25,868	25,919	25,969	26,021	26,068
Civilian labor force	16,065	16,882	16,763	16,163	16,697	16,594	16,755	16,869	16,853
Participation rate	63.2	64.9	64.3	63.5	64.5	64.0	64.5	64.8	64.7
Employed	14,200	15,112	15,040	14,174	14,804	14,778	14,946	15,017	15,008
Employment-population ratio ²	55.8	58.1	57.7	55.7	57.2	57.0	57.6	57.7	57.6
Unemployed	1,865	1,771	1,723	1,989	1,893	1,816	1,809	1,852	1,845
Unemployment rate	11.6	10.5	10.3	12.3	11.3	10.9	10.8	11.0	10.9
Not in labor force	9,371	9,139	9,305	9,273	9,171	9,325	9,214	9,152	9,215

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

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Table A-11. Occupational status of the employed and unemployed, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987
Total, 16 years and over ¹	110,588	113,679	7,461	6,526	6.3	5.4
Managerial and professional specialty	27,325	28,519	584	605	2.1	2.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,869	13,546	287	342	2.2	2.5
Professional specialty	14,457	14,972	297	263	2.0	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,016	35,929	1,421	1,329	3.9	3.6
Technicians and related support	3,330	3,393	107	93	3.1	2.7
Sales occupations	13,853	13,932	586	564	4.1	3.9
Administrative support, including clerical	17,833	18,605	728	671	3.9	3.5
Service occupations	14,886	15,250	1,302	1,146	8.0	7.0
Private household	990	921	68	60	6.5	6.1
Protective service	1,872	1,947	116	76	5.8	3.7
Service, except private household and protective	12,024	12,383	1,117	1,011	8.5	7.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,449	13,431	963	738	6.7	5.2
Mechanics and repairers	4,282	4,347	236	172	5.2	3.8
Construction trades	4,925	5,035	482	406	8.9	7.5
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,242	4,050	246	160	5.5	3.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,020	17,554	2,063	1,667	10.8	8.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,689	8,023	876	683	10.2	7.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,652	4,671	446	380	8.8	7.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,679	4,861	741	604	13.7	11.0
Construction laborers	658	785	208	193	24.1	19.7
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,021	4,076	533	411	11.7	9.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,892	2,996	288	286	9.1	8.7

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and those whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

Table A-12. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civllian nonInstitutional population		Civllian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,792	7,863	7,256	7,242	6,901	6,902	355	340	4.9	4.7
30 to 44 years	6,314	6,083	6,043	5,786	5,721	5,481	322	305	5.3	5.3
30 to 34 years	1,045	813	990	766	911	687	79	79	8.0	10.3
35 to 39 years	2,857	2,402	2,746	2,304	2,602	2,185	144	119	5.2	5.2
40 to 44 years	2,412	2,868	2,307	2,716	2,208	2,609	99	107	4.3	3.9
45 years and over	1,478	1,780	1,213	1,456	1,180	1,421	33	35	2.7	2.4
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	18,886	19,908	17,841	18,727	16,901	17,943	940	784	5.3	4.2
30 to 34 years	8,653	8,974	8,220	8,487	7,759	8,091	461	396	5.6	4.7
35 to 39 years	5,946	6,501	5,609	6,113	5,307	5,886	302	227	5.4	3.7
40 to 44 years	4,287	4,433	4,012	4,127	3,835	3,966	177	161	4.4	3.9

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to

those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

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Table A-13. Employment status of the civilian population for eleven large States—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ^a					
	Dec. 1986	Nov 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug 1987	Sept 1987	Oct 1987	Nov 1987	Dec. 1987
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,254	9,291	8,293	9,254	9,283	8,286	9,268	9,291	9,293
Civilian labor force	5,479	5,716	5,744	5,528	5,697	5,675	5,738	5,691	5,793
Employed	5,220	5,417	5,451	5,259	5,383	5,359	5,400	5,372	5,463
Unemployed	258	299	293	269	314	316	338	319	330
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.7
Taxes									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,089	12,300	12,318	12,088	12,246	12,284	12,282	12,300	12,318
Civilian labor force	8,318	8,569	8,455	8,354	8,546	8,401	8,390	8,573	8,470
Employed	7,553	7,895	7,881	7,525	7,828	7,685	7,737	7,848	7,831
Unemployed	724	674	574	804	718	716	653	725	639
Unemployment rate	8.7	7.9	6.8	9.6	8.4	8.5	7.6	8.5	7.5

* These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

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State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20 314	20 731	20 766	20 314	20 624	20 660	20 695	20 731	20 766
Civilian labor force	13 369	13 916	13 972	13 766	13 776	13 823	13 853	13 886	13 926
Employed	12 843	13 311	13 368	12 846	12 856	12 903	12 979	13 011	13 046
Unemployed	526	605	604	920	920	920	874	875	880
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.1	4.8	6.7	5.4	5.8	6.0	5.3	5.2
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9 285	9 521	9 541	9 285	9 460	9 480	9 500	9 521	9 541
Civilian labor force	5 456	5 616	5 616	5 446	5 516	5 516	5 579	5 637	5 686
Employed	5 156	5 316	5 316	5 146	5 216	5 216	5 282	5 340	5 389
Unemployed	300	300	300	299	300	300	297	297	297
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.7	5.0	4.7	5.2	5.2
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8 667	8 680	8 687	8 667	8 666	8 687	8 688	8 690	8 691
Civilian labor force	5 223	5 343	5 276	5 223	5 409	5 434	5 446	5 422	5 272
Employed	391	361	383	420	410	370	362	391	425
Unemployed	70	63	68	74	70	84	68	68	75
Unemployment rate									
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4 559	4 576	4 577	4 558	4 579	4 574	4 575	4 576	4 577
Civilian labor force	3 056	3 085	3 072	3 052	3 087	3 074	3 107	3 079	3 074
Employed	2 960	3 013	2 983	2 850	3 005	2 975	3 007	2 987	2 984
Unemployed	95	72	81	102	92	76	100	82	90
Unemployment rate	3.1	2.3	2.6	3.3	3.0	2.5	3.2	2.7	2.8
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6 888	6 949	6 953	6 888	6 934	6 938	6 944	6 949	6 953
Civilian labor force	4 177	4 573	4 485	4 185	4 636	4 606	4 532	4 527	4 498
Employed	4 136	4 199	4 114	4 135	4 231	4 246	4 205	4 177	4 101
Unemployed	341	335	372	382	407	360	327	350	387
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.4	8.3	8.0	8.6	7.8	7.2	7.7	8.6
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5 948	6 003	6 007	5 948	5 990	5 994	5 989	6 003	6 007
Civilian labor force	3 352	3 362	3 345	3 300	3 386	3 316	3 365	3 385	3 396
Employed	3 700	3 834	3 804	3 727	3 815	3 740	3 812	3 843	3 839
Unemployed	151	129	141	173	171	176	153	142	157
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.2	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.5	3.9	3.6	3.9
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13 747	13 788	13 790	13 747	13 781	13 784	13 786	13 788	13 790
Civilian labor force	8 454	8 590	8 539	8 423	8 526	8 392	8 480	8 584	8 521
Employed	7 994	8 187	8 184	7 821	8 145	8 012	8 057	8 134	8 135
Unemployed	460	423	355	502	381	360	423	450	386
Unemployment rate	5.4	4.8	4.2	6.0	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.2	4.5
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4 792	4 887	4 873	4 792	4 846	4 854	4 861	4 867	4 873
Civilian labor force	3 219	3 336	3 298	3 221	3 306	3 313	3 350	3 336	3 303
Employed	3 063	3 202	3 161	3 048	3 165	3 182	3 218	3 205	3 151
Unemployed	155	134	137	173	141	131	132	131	152
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.0	4.2	5.4	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.6
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8 115	8 140	8 141	8 115	8 136	8 137	8 138	8 140	8 141
Civilian labor force	5 258	5 283	5 235	5 276	5 205	5 148	5 176	5 251	5 249
Employed	4 841	4 959	4 915	4 861	4 865	4 865	4 876	4 942	4 927
Unemployed	418	323	321	415	384	283	309	309	322
Unemployment rate	7.9	5.8	6.1	7.9	7.0	5.5	5.8	5.8	6.1

See footnotes at end of table

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Table A-14. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and race, quarterly averages

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1986	1987	1986	1987			
	IV	IV	IV	I	II	III	IV
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	62,908	62,947	62,808	62,851	62,901	62,963	62,899
Do not want a job now	57,219	57,614	57,026	56,983	57,008	57,490	57,408
Current activity: Going to school	8,075	8,184	6,333	6,394	6,403	6,388	6,414
Ill, disabled	3,773	4,248	3,957	4,111	4,193	4,426	4,467
Keeping house	25,907	25,391	26,024	26,182	25,550	25,646	25,513
Retired	15,781	16,224	16,055	15,872	16,250	16,317	16,508
Other activity	3,683	3,567	4,657	4,424	4,611	4,713	4,507
Want a job now	5,690	5,333	5,861	5,780	5,871	5,802	5,462
Reason not looking: School attendance	1,378	1,343	1,425	1,348	1,470	1,556	1,389
Ill health, disability	817	901	763	848	914	847	834
Home responsibilities	1,277	1,170	1,356	1,231	1,325	1,274	1,234
Think cannot get a job	1,120	891	1,147	1,135	1,048	992	910
Job-market factors ¹	794	566	824	762	694	635	581
Personal factors ²	326	325	323	373	354	357	329
Other reasons ³	1,097	1,028	1,170	1,218	1,114	1,132	1,094
Men							
Total not in labor force	20,773	21,130	20,455	20,486	20,681	20,811	20,845
Do not want a job now	18,807	19,229	18,444	18,459	18,585	18,945	18,878
Want a job now	1,965	1,902	2,008	1,994	2,062	2,064	1,918
Reason not looking: School attendance	647	707	676	661	750	773	737
Ill health, disability	396	458	360	408	463	416	414
Think cannot get a job	483	358	493	469	428	431	358
Other reasons ³	440	378	479	456	421	444	409
Women							
Total not in labor force	42,136	41,817	42,354	42,365	42,220	42,152	42,055
Do not want a job now	38,411	38,385	38,582	38,524	38,423	38,545	38,530
Want a job now	3,724	3,432	3,853	3,786	3,809	3,738	3,545
Reason not looking: School attendance	731	636	749	687	720	784	653
Ill health, disability	421	443	403	440	451	431	421
Home responsibilities	1,277	1,170	1,356	1,231	1,325	1,274	1,234
Think cannot get a job	637	533	654	666	619	561	552
Other reasons	658	650	691	762	693	688	685
White							
Total not in labor force	53,668	53,746	53,557	53,658	53,627	53,771	53,679
Do not want a job now	49,575	49,811	49,336	49,437	49,284	49,536	49,564
Want a job now	4,094	3,935	4,238	4,198	4,344	4,252	4,045
Reason not looking: School attendance	937	949	972	951	1,093	1,062	986
Ill health, disability	583	701	541	617	683	648	646
Home responsibilities	940	864	992	912	959	948	909
Think cannot get a job	772	598	806	771	714	643	620
Other reasons ³	862	823	927	946	896	951	884
Black							
Total not in labor force	7,449	7,326	7,401	7,367	7,457	7,326	7,294
Do not want a job now	6,057	6,099	6,034	5,962	6,169	6,088	6,083
Want a job now	1,393	1,227	1,389	1,402	1,294	1,237	1,210
Reason not looking: School attendance	380	348	374	346	315	333	341
Ill health, disability	209	183	190	225	193	168	165
Home responsibilities	281	278	308	291	313	275	304
Think cannot get a job	302	246	292	327	298	315	237
Other reasons ³	221	172	225	212	175	145	163

¹ Job-market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."² Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and "other personal handicap."³ Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987 p	Dec. 1987 p	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987 p	Dec. 1987 p
Total	101,289	103,787	104,093	104,333	100,567	102,275	102,434	102,983	103,246	103,572
Total private	84,103	86,392	86,541	86,788	83,643	85,229	85,386	85,795	86,038	86,294
Goods-producing	24,563	25,442	25,377	25,206	24,630	24,886	24,917	25,064	25,173	25,270
Mining	728	766	766	767	724	751	759	764	760	762
Oil and gas extraction	414.8	443.0	444.7	449.6	406	434	439	443	440	440
Construction	4,861	5,321	5,209	5,055	4,936	5,006	4,989	5,053	5,077	5,132
General building contractors	1,271.9	1,334.9	1,316.8	1,286.9	1,277	1,262	1,260	1,279	1,283	1,292
Manufacturing	18,974	19,355	19,402	19,384	18,970	19,129	19,169	19,247	19,336	19,376
Production workers	12,908	13,232	13,268	13,257	12,906	13,038	13,072	13,129	13,205	13,251
Durable goods	11,185	11,361	11,398	11,403	11,175	11,248	11,268	11,319	11,364	11,390
Production workers	7,402	7,570	7,605	7,612	7,393	7,475	7,494	7,530	7,573	7,602
Lumber and wood products	716.3	753.9	749.7	741.2	728	736	740	741	750	753
Furniture and fixtures	503.6	528.0	531.4	532.6	499	518	520	524	526	527
Stone, clay, and glass products	577.0	593.9	592.1	582.8	584	582	581	583	588	590
Primary metal industries	729.3	762.1	764.8	767.1	733	754	764	768	770	770
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	257.8	281.1	281.6	283.4	259	278	283	286	286	285
Fabricated metal products	1,426.3	1,447.1	1,453.3	1,454.6	1,422	1,425	1,429	1,438	1,446	1,450
Machinery, except electrical	2,014.8	2,059.9	2,068.2	2,084.6	2,011	2,044	2,053	2,064	2,070	2,080
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,121.9	2,115.6	2,122.2	2,132.6	2,118	2,095	2,096	2,111	2,118	2,128
Transportation equipment	2,034.0	2,021.1	2,030.0	2,031.8	2,018	2,028	2,018	2,019	2,018	2,016
Motor vehicles and equipment	866.0	840.2	843.0	846.0	853	848	837	838	836	833
Instruments and related products	698.9	696.2	701.4	700.6	698	695	695	697	701	700
Miscellaneous manufacturing	362.9	383.0	384.5	374.6	364	371	372	374	377	376
Nondurable goods	7,789	7,994	8,004	7,981	7,795	7,881	7,901	7,928	7,972	7,986
Production workers	5,506	5,662	5,663	5,645	5,513	5,563	5,578	5,599	5,632	5,649
Food and kindred products	1,621.4	1,679.6	1,659.1	1,633.1	1,631	1,632	1,631	1,635	1,644	1,641
Tobacco manufactures	60.3	59.0	57.9	58.0	58	56	55	55	56	56
Textile mill products	716.4	739.6	741.3	740.3	715	732	735	736	738	740
Apparel and other textile products	1,108.1	1,133.1	1,134.0	1,125.0	1,110	1,110	1,117	1,123	1,128	1,126
Paper and allied products	679.7	679.5	682.5	684.3	679	677	681	678	682	684
Printing and publishing	1,481.6	1,513.5	1,527.8	1,533.5	1,474	1,508	1,509	1,514	1,522	1,526
Chemicals and allied products	1,014.5	1,034.2	1,039.6	1,043.4	1,017	1,031	1,031	1,035	1,042	1,047
Petroleum and coal products	160.5	166.6	165.7	164.6	163	164	166	167	166	167
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	798.3	834.4	840.5	843.8	800	819	824	833	841	845
Leather and leather products	148.6	154.6	155.4	155.3	148	152	152	152	153	154
Service-producing	76,726	78,345	78,716	79,127	75,937	77,389	77,517	77,919	78,073	78,302
Transportation and public utilities	5,320	5,485	5,490	5,495	5,286	5,377	5,416	5,436	5,460	5,458
Transportation	3,114	3,249	3,247	3,253	3,078	3,147	3,183	3,198	3,215	3,214
Communication and public utilities	2,206	2,236	2,243	2,242	2,208	2,230	2,233	2,238	2,245	2,244
Wholesale trade	5,733	5,862	5,868	5,878	5,725	5,807	5,815	5,831	5,851	5,871
Durable goods	3,384	3,451	3,461	3,475	3,383	3,422	3,431	3,444	3,458	3,475
Nondurable goods	2,349	2,411	2,407	2,403	2,342	2,385	2,384	2,387	2,393	2,396
Retail trade	18,612	18,463	18,700	19,046	18,007	18,256	18,314	18,408	18,424	18,420
General merchandise stores	2,658.1	2,478.8	2,599.9	2,725.4	2,363	2,411	2,415	2,459	2,437	2,425
Food stores	2,977.4	2,980.5	3,015.7	3,052.5	2,916	2,962	2,958	2,969	2,980	2,990
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,959.7	2,002.1	1,997.7	2,002.3	1,970	1,985	1,988	2,000	2,002	2,012
Eating and drinking places	5,884.4	6,038.2	5,992.5	6,008.7	5,938	5,992	6,018	6,032	6,047	6,063
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,437	6,636	6,634	6,646	6,451	6,624	6,629	6,650	6,658	6,660
Finance	3,224	3,286	3,292	3,297	3,227	3,293	3,292	3,296	3,302	3,300
Insurance	1,996	2,064	2,067	2,076	1,999	2,050	2,054	2,068	2,069	2,078
Real estate	1,217	1,286	1,275	1,273	1,225	1,281	1,283	1,286	1,287	1,282
Services	23,438	24,504	24,472	24,517	23,544	24,279	24,295	24,406	24,472	24,615
Business services	4,938.6	5,245.7	5,233.9	5,252.9	4,912	5,133	5,152	5,194	5,192	5,227
Health services	6,677.3	6,986.5	7,018.3	7,051.4	6,691	6,923	6,943	6,987	7,025	7,066
Government	17,186	17,395	17,552	17,545	16,924	17,046	17,048	17,188	17,208	17,278
Federal	2,895	2,944	2,954	2,970	2,904	2,940	2,962	2,965	2,975	2,979
State	4,004	4,068	4,098	4,089	3,927	3,964	3,957	3,973	3,979	4,009
Local	10,287	10,383	10,500	10,486	10,093	10,142	10,129	10,250	10,254	10,290

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private, nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	p	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
Total private	34.8	34.9	34.8	34.9		34.6	34.9	34.6	34.9	34.9	34.7
Mining	42.4	42.7	42.5	42.8		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	36.8	38.8	37.1	37.8		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.9		40.8	41.0	40.6	41.3	41.2	41.1
Overtime hours	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2		3.6	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.9
Durable goods	42.3	41.8	42.0	42.5		41.4	41.6	41.0	41.9	41.8	41.6
Overtime hours	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.4		3.6	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.0
Lumber and wood products	40.6	40.6	40.4	40.7		40.6	40.4	39.4	40.4	40.8	40.7
Furniture and fixtures	41.1	40.6	40.4	40.9		39.9	40.1	39.3	40.0	40.0	39.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.0	43.0	42.3	42.3		42.2	42.1	41.9	42.6	42.4	42.6
Primary metal industries	43.0	43.4	43.7	44.1		42.5	43.5	43.4	43.7	43.6	43.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	42.9	43.7	43.7	44.4		42.6	44.0	45.2	44.3	43.8	44.1
Fabricated metal products	42.2	42.0	42.2	42.7		41.2	41.5	40.8	42.0	42.0	41.7
Machinery, except electrical	42.8	42.4	42.9	43.6		41.7	42.2	41.6	42.6	42.7	42.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	42.1	41.1	41.4	42.1		41.0	41.0	40.4	41.1	41.0	41.0
Transportation equipment	43.4	42.3	42.6	42.8		42.1	41.9	41.3	42.5	42.4	41.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.9	42.7	43.0	42.9		42.4	41.9	41.3	43.0	43.1	41.4
Instruments and related products	42.2	41.8	42.1	43.4		41.1	41.7	41.1	42.1	41.8	42.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.2	40.0	39.6	40.1		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	40.6	40.5	40.6	41.0		40.0	40.3	40.1	40.5	40.4	40.4
Overtime hours	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.9		3.5	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7
Food and kindred products	40.3	40.7	40.8	41.3		39.8	40.3	40.2	40.5	40.6	40.8
Tobacco manufactures	37.4	41.2	41.2	41.2		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.3		41.6	42.1	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.7
Apparel and other textile products	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.8		37.0	37.4	36.3	37.4	37.1	37.4
Paper and allied products	44.1	43.7	43.6	44.1		43.2	43.4	43.8	43.7	43.4	43.2
Printing and publishing	38.7	38.1	38.3	38.7		38.0	37.9	38.2	38.0	38.0	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	42.6	42.4	42.7	43.0		42.1	42.4	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.5
Petroleum and coal products	43.6	43.8	43.7	43.9		43.6	43.3	43.2	43.5	43.5	43.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	42.3	41.9	42.1	42.5		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	38.1	38.7	38.5	38.9		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.1	39.3	39.3	39.1		38.9	39.3	39.1	39.3	39.2	38.9
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.4		38.2	38.3	38.0	38.4	38.3	38.2
Retail trade	29.4	29.2	29.0	29.3		28.9	29.6	29.6	29.3	29.2	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.5	36.2	36.4	36.1		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5		32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.5

Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities, wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonagricultural payrolls.

¹ This series is not published seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Dec. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987 p	Dec. 1987 p	Dec. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987 p	Dec. 1987 p
Total private	\$8.86	\$9.09	\$9.14	\$9.13	\$308.33	\$317.24	\$318.07	\$318.64
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.84	9.08	9.13	9.11	305.86	316.89	318.64	316.12
Mining	12.63	12.34	12.46	12.46	535.51	526.92	529.55	533.29
Construction	12.77	12.79	12.81	12.81	469.94	496.25	475.25	484.22
Manufacturing	9.85	9.95	10.01	10.08	408.78	410.94	414.41	422.35
Durable goods	10.40	10.51	10.57	10.64	439.92	439.32	443.94	452.20
Lumber and wood products	8.32	8.44	8.48	8.45	337.79	342.66	342.59	343.92
Furniture and fixtures	7.65	7.73	7.74	7.79	314.42	313.84	312.70	318.61
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.17	10.31	10.34	10.34	427.14	443.33	437.38	437.38
Primary metal industries	11.82	12.05	12.08	12.15	508.26	522.97	527.90	535.82
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.74	13.97	13.97	14.04	589.45	610.49	610.49	623.38
Fabricated metal products	10.02	10.11	10.15	10.23	422.84	424.62	428.33	436.82
Machinery, except electrical	10.67	10.86	10.89	10.97	456.68	460.46	467.18	478.29
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.82	9.95	10.01	10.09	413.42	408.95	414.41	424.79
Transportation equipment	12.96	13.09	13.18	13.26	562.46	553.71	561.47	567.53
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.56	13.73	13.81	13.91	595.28	586.27	593.83	596.74
Instruments and related products	9.65	9.81	9.90	9.99	407.23	410.06	416.79	433.57
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.69	7.77	7.81	7.89	309.14	310.80	309.28	316.39
Nondurable goods	9.07	9.18	9.24	9.30	368.24	371.79	375.14	381.30
Food and kindred products	8.88	8.86	8.97	9.07	357.86	360.60	365.98	374.59
Tobacco manufactures	12.93	12.77	13.59	13.58	483.58	526.12	559.91	559.50
Textile mill products	7.10	7.24	7.31	7.31	299.62	305.53	308.48	309.21
Apparel and other textile products	5.90	5.99	5.99	6.02	220.66	224.63	224.03	227.56
Paper and allied products	11.34	11.48	11.49	11.58	500.09	501.68	500.96	510.68
Printing and publishing	10.15	10.42	10.40	10.44	392.81	397.00	398.32	404.03
Chemicals and allied products	12.20	12.52	12.58	12.61	519.72	530.85	537.17	542.23
Petroleum and coal products	14.41	14.66	14.72	14.72	628.28	642.11	643.26	646.21
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.82	8.91	8.93	9.02	373.09	373.33	375.95	383.35
Leather and leather products	5.98	6.09	6.11	6.14	227.84	235.68	235.24	238.85
Transportation and public utilities	11.90	12.09	12.19	12.16	465.29	475.14	479.07	475.46
Wholesale trade	9.47	9.67	9.75	9.75	363.65	371.33	373.43	374.40
Retail trade	6.07	6.16	6.19	6.17	178.46	179.87	179.51	180.78
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.48	8.81	8.92	8.85	309.52	318.92	324.69	319.49
Services	8.32	8.61	8.70	8.72	269.57	279.83	282.75	283.40

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Corrected average hourly and weekly earnings data for transportation and public utilities in August 1987 are \$12.04 and \$476.78, respectively; for September, \$12.09 and \$473.93, respectively.

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Dec. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987 p	Dec. 1987 p	Percent change from: Dec. 1986- Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987 p	Dec. 1987 p	Percent change from: Nov. 1987- Dec. 1987
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	171.6	174.9	176.0	176.2	2.7	171.1	174.1	174.6	174.9	175.8	175.6	-0.1
Constant (1977) dollars	95.6	93.4	93.9	N.A.	(2)	95.3	93.7	93.8	93.7	93.8	N.A.	(3)
Mining	182.7	182.3	184.1	184.0	.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	155.3	156.3	156.2	155.8	.3	154.3	154.7	154.0	154.7	156.7	154.7	-1.3
Manufacturing	173.7	175.7	176.5	177.4	2.1	173.4	175.5	176.7	176.3	176.7	177.0	.2
Transportation and public utilities	174.7	177.3	178.6	178.6	2.2	173.5	177.0	176.6	176.9	177.3	177.3	(5)
Wholesale trade	174.8	178.5	179.7	179.8	2.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	159.2	161.9	162.3	161.9	1.8	159.3	161.5	162.7	162.2	162.3	162.1	-.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	182.4	189.4	191.8	190.7	4.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	177.5	183.9	185.7	186.0	4.8	176.6	182.4	182.3	183.9	185.1	184.9	-.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² Change is -1.8 from November 1986 to November 1987, the latest month available.

³ Change is .2 from October 1987 to November 1987, the latest month available.

⁴ These series are not seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

⁵ Change is less than .05 percent.

p = preliminary.

N.A. = not available.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted August and September 1987 indexes for transportation and public utilities have been corrected. Corrected not seasonally adjusted indexes are 176.1 and 177.1, respectively.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987 p	Dec. 1987 p	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987 p	Dec. 1987 p
Total	119.5	123.0	122.8	123.6	117.9	121.2	120.4	121.9	122.2	122.0
Goods-producing	98.6	103.6	102.4	102.8	97.8	99.7	97.7	101.3	101.5	102.0
Mining	81.2	88.2	87.9	88.5	79.5	85.2	84.9	87.7	86.8	86.4
Construction	126.6	147.8	137.2	134.7	130.7	133.6	124.9	136.8	136.2	139.5
Manufacturing	94.1	95.8	96.4	97.4	92.3	93.8	93.1	95.0	95.4	95.5
Durable goods	91.8	93.0	93.8	95.1	89.8	91.2	90.1	92.6	93.0	92.9
Lumber and wood products	99.1	104.4	103.1	102.8	101.0	101.2	99.2	101.7	104.2	104.6
Furniture and fixtures	111.1	115.4	115.5	117.3	106.5	111.7	109.7	112.7	113.0	112.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	84.7	90.3	88.6	86.8	86.5	86.1	85.9	87.7	88.1	88.9
Primary metal industries	61.5	65.9	66.7	67.7	61.1	65.0	65.9	66.8	67.1	67.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	47.1	53.3	53.8	55.1	46.9	53.0	55.2	54.9	54.8	54.9
Fabricated metal products	90.8	91.9	93.0	94.3	88.3	89.4	88.2	91.3	92.0	91.7
Machinery, except electrical	86.3	88.6	90.2	92.7	83.8	87.4	86.7	89.3	90.0	90.1
Electrical and electronic equipment	104.3	102.3	103.9	106.4	101.5	100.8	99.3	102.0	102.3	103.4
Transportation equipment	101.5	97.3	98.6	99.4	97.2	97.4	95.2	97.8	97.5	95.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	91.1	86.5	87.6	87.7	86.3	86.1	83.3	86.9	86.7	83.0
Instruments and related products	105.1	103.9	106.2	109.4	102.1	103.0	102.1	105.1	105.2	106.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	82.2	86.5	86.0	84.2	81.0	82.3	80.7	82.7	82.5	82.9
Nondurable goods	97.3	100.0	100.2	100.8	96.0	97.7	97.4	98.7	99.0	99.4
Food and kindred products	99.1	104.5	103.1	102.2	98.5	99.5	99.1	100.3	101.3	101.7
Tobacco manufactures	81.3	85.0	82.0	80.6	75.9	71.0	72.4	73.8	75.8	76.0
Textile mill products	82.1	84.8	84.9	84.9	80.8	83.7	82.4	83.7	83.8	83.6
Apparel and other textile products	86.9	89.1	88.9	89.1	86.3	86.6	84.8	87.8	87.6	88.3
Paper and allied products	102.6	101.4	101.9	103.5	100.5	100.4	101.9	101.3	101.0	101.5
Printing and publishing	132.8	132.7	134.5	137.2	129.4	131.4	132.6	132.3	133.0	133.1
Chemicals and allied products	93.4	95.4	96.6	97.8	92.7	95.5	96.4	96.3	96.8	97.0
Petroleum and coal products	79.3	85.4	84.7	83.8	81.6	83.4	83.2	84.5	84.5	86.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	114.6	118.9	120.2	122.2	112.7	115.5	115.5	118.4	119.5	120.0
Leather and leather products	57.8	62.1	62.0	62.6	56.7	61.4	60.0	61.1	60.5	61.3
Service-producing	131.0	133.7	134.0	135.1	129.0	133.1	132.9	133.3	133.6	133.0
Transportation and public utilities	107.9	111.8	111.8	111.3	106.5	109.7	109.9	110.9	111.0	109.7
Wholesale trade	117.3	119.6	119.4	119.9	116.4	118.2	117.3	118.8	118.9	118.9
Retail trade	124.4	121.7	122.9	126.5	118.0	122.4	122.5	121.9	121.5	119.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	140.0	141.8	142.5	141.7	139.8	143.0	141.4	142.2	143.4	141.4
Services	147.1	154.3	154.2	154.1	147.8	152.9	152.9	153.5	154.4	155.0

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment¹ increased

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1985.....	55.9	47.0	52.4	47.3	53.2	46.8	53.8	53.8	47.8	53.2	54.3	57.3
	1986.....	53.2	48.1	48.1	53.5	52.4	46.8	52.4	56.2	55.1	53.2	59.7	59.7
	1987.....	53.5	56.8	58.6	58.4	58.6	55.7	68.6	54.6	65.4	65.4	p70.3	p62.4
Over 3-month span	1985.....	51.1	48.4	42.4	46.5	44.3	49.7	47.0	48.6	45.9	47.6	55.1	56.5
	1986.....	49.7	44.9	45.7	48.4	47.6	45.4	48.4	55.1	55.9	58.1	58.6	60.3
	1987.....	58.6	59.5	61.1	61.6	61.4	67.3	66.2	75.1	69.7	p78.4	p75.4	
Over 6-month span	1985.....	46.5	46.5	43.2	44.3	44.3	45.1	43.0	44.3	49.2	49.2	47.3	45.9
	1986.....	47.6	47.6	43.0	43.2	45.4	48.4	47.3	53.0	59.2	58.9	57.8	58.9
	1987.....	61.9	62.7	58.9	67.3	67.6	71.1	76.2	p80.3	p80.3			
Over 12-month span	1985.....	44.6	44.1	43.8	40.8	41.6	41.6	42.2	42.4	43.8	44.3	44.1	42.4
	1986.....	43.2	44.1	46.2	45.7	47.8	49.5	49.5	51.6	54.9	52.2	55.1	56.5
	1987.....	62.2	63.5	67.3	68.9	p72.4	p73.0						

¹ Number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.
p = preliminary

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans

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